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W I L L I A M J. W I L L I A M S

Portrait Painter

and his

Descendants

* * *

Supplement 1948

By

JOHN F. WILLIAMS Jr.

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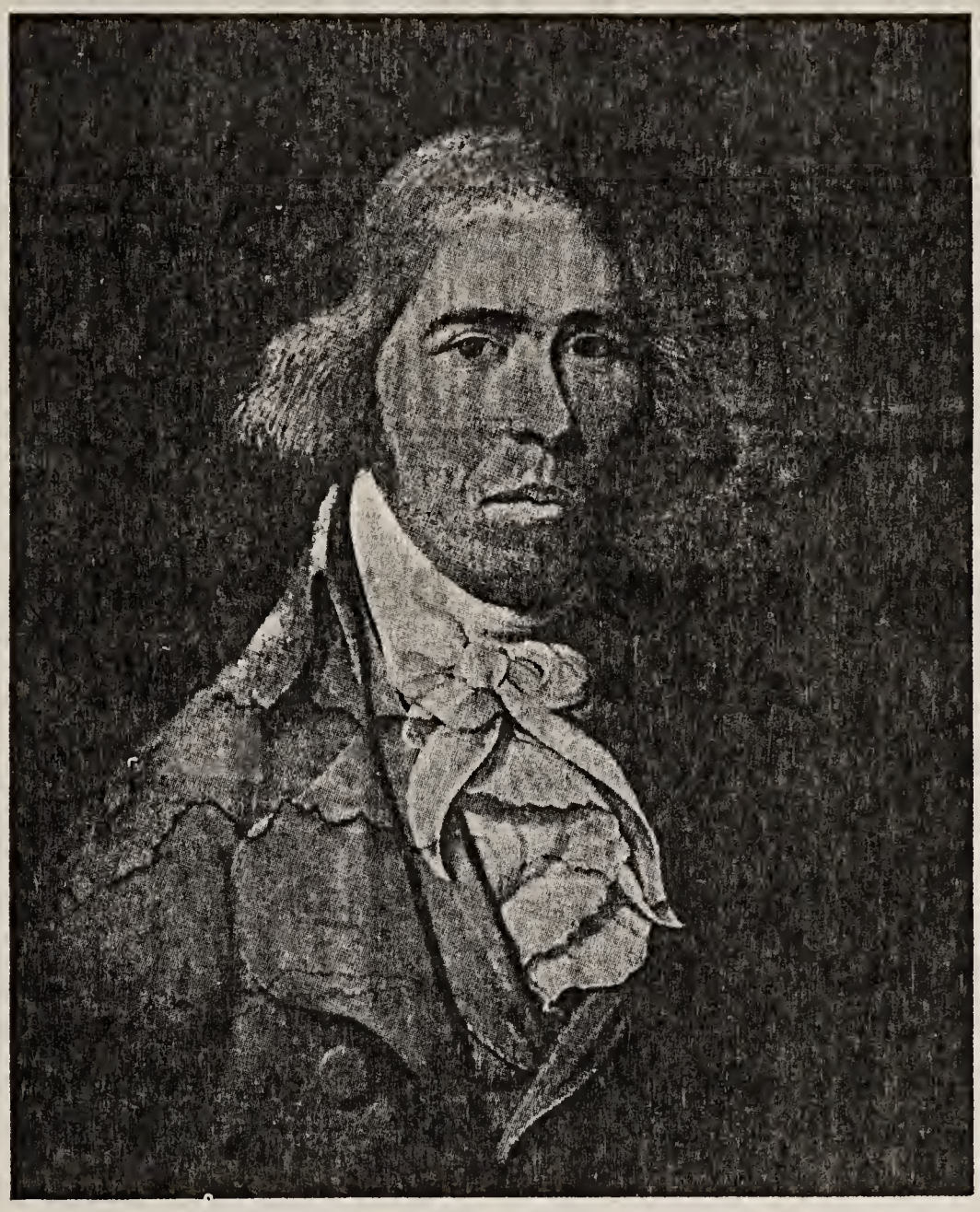

GENERAL WILLIAM LYTLE

BY W. WILLIAMS, AMERICAN, 1759-1823 (?)

Pastel on paper, 22⅞ inches by 18⅞ inches

Lent by Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Livingood

Reproduced through the courtesy of the Cincinnati Art Museum

CS71
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1933
Suppl

Williams, John Francis
William J. Williams, portrait painter, and his descendants supplement

NGS

1948 80pp

INTRODUCTION

In 1933 I published a short family sketch entitled "William J. Williams, Portrait Painter and his Descendants". Only 100 copies of this book were printed, most of which were distributed or earmarked for individual members of the family. The book was copyrighted in 1933 and a copy was sent to the Library of Congress.

Since the publishing of the above-mentioned sketch in 1933 many great events have happened, such as World War II and the coming of the Atomic Age. These events are well recorded and it is not my intention to write about them. My sole purpose in writing this supplement is to bring to the attention of members of the family, relatives, and descendants of the portrait painter, William J. Williams, new information which was not available to me in 1933. It will be noted that the supplement includes (1) New records, letters, and geneaological data; (2) Errors or inaccuracies shown to have been in the original book; and (3) A revised and up-to-date list of the present members of the family.

John F. Williams, Jr.

8911 Flower Ave.,
Silver Spring, Maryland

1948

WILLIAM JOSEPH WILLIAMS

Portrait Painter

and his

Descendants

* * * * * * *

SUPPLEMENT 1948

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I

THE LIFE OF WILLIAM JOSEPH WILLIAMS

Supplemental Information

Dr. J. Hall Pleasants, 210 Longwood Road, Baltimore, Maryland, informed me in a letter dated September 21, 1939, that he had discovered new information and sent copies of an advertisement which appeared in the Baltimore Daily Repository, November 14, 1793, to February 10, 1794. He also sent a photostat copy of a handwritten letter from Ferdno Fairfax to General Otho Holland Williams, Maryland, dated July 27, 1793, introducing "Mr. William Williams, an artist". Dr Pleasants stated that General Otho Holland Williams was one of Maryland's most distinguished Revolutionary officers. He lived in Washington County and in Baltimore city. There are several portraits of him by Charles Willson Peale, but there are none known to have been painted by Williams. The advertisement and the Fairfax letter are as follows:

Dr. J. Hall Pleasants
201 Longwood Road
Baltimore, Maryland

September 12, 1939

My dear Mr. Williams,

I am collecting material for a book on early artists who painted in Baltimore and have run across the name of the Rev. William Williams who was painting here in 1793-1794. I understand that you are a descendant of this gentleman and am wondering whether you can give me any details about him as a painter.

I am particularly anxious to know whether there is in existence any old diary or studio record which would show the names of the subjects painted by him. The only portrait I have ever seen which is definitely attributed to him is the well known portrait of Washington in Alexandria. I should like very much to see other portraits by him which would enable me to identify his style. I have a copy of an advertisement by him as "Mr. Williams, portrait painter, late of Virginia", which appeared in the Baltimore Daily Repository from November 14, 1793, to February 10, 1794 I also have run across a letter of introduction from Ferdno Fairfax, dated Shannonhill, Berkeley County, Virginia, July 27, 1793, to General Otho Holland Williams, in which the writer praises the artist and says that he paints both in oils and crayons but prefers the latter. He also says that Mr. Williams has a good education and officiated as a clergyman in one of the lower parishes of Virginia. The letter is quite lengthy and goes into some detail as to the artist's qualifications.

I thought perhaps this might interest you and might lead to the exchange of data which would be of value to us both.

Yours sincerely,

J. Hall Pleasants

Mr John F. Williams,
1407 Flower Avenue,
Silver Spring, Md

From The Baltimore Daily Repository

Nov. 14, 1793 - Feb. 10, 1794

MR. WILLIAMS,

Portrait - Painter, (late from Virginia), intends to stay a few weeks in Baltimore. Should any ladies or gentlemen be desirous of having their likenesses taken, they will be attended to by applying to him at Mr. David Poe's, merchant, in Market Street, where a few specimens are to be seen.

Mr. Williams may be spoken with at his room, as above mentioned, every day between the hours of three and five in the afternoon.

The prices of his pictures will be according to the style and manner of painting.

Baltimore, November 14, 1793.

During the time of the insertion of this advertisement, the newspaper's name was changed to "The Baltimore Daily Intelligencer".

no
Letter from Ferd Fairfax to General Otho
Holland Williams, Maryland, introducing
Mr. William Williams, an artist

Shannonhill, Berkeley County
July 27th, 1793.

Sir,

Allow me to introduce to your acquaintance and patronage, Mr. William Williams, an artist highly deserving encouragement. He professes Portrait Painting, and is not only a very uncommon genius, but by his own application, entirely unassisted by any other person, is become one of the first-rate Painters I think there would be no hazard in asserting that his best performances will bear comparison with those of the best Artists of the age. He paints both in oil and in crayons, but prefers the last as being susceptible of the greatest degree of perfection. His greatest excellence is in likeness, but he has also himself discovered the art of compounding and mixing his colours in a superior manner.

He received a good education, studied Divinity, and actually officiated in one of the lower Parishes of this State; but not receiving a sufficient support (as is too commonly the case in Virginia) he determined to pursue the Bent of Genius, and to resume again the Pencil, from the exercise of which he had in early youth received some remarkable and very encouraging testimonies of approbation.

Since his recommencement in this elegant Art, he has met with considerable encouragement in this state, and intends, if he finds himself equally fortunate, to tarry some time in Baltimore on his way to Philad[a].

He is too modest a Man to push his fortune with self importance in the world; and so little avarice does he appear to possess, that his prices are by no means equal to his performances, or calculated to impress an idea of his abilities. From many Considerations of the tediousness and unhealthy nature of his profession, and especially from comparison of his paintings with those of much higher prices, he certainly deserves a much better compensation.

I remain Sir

With sentiments of much respect and regard
t
Your obed Servant,
no
Ferd Fairfax

General O. H. Williams
Otho Holland Williams Papers Maryland Historical Society

This letter from Mr. Fairfax is interesting in that it states he (Williams) studied Divinity and "actually officiated in one of the lower Parishes" of Virginia. It is the second document indicating his connection with the Clergy. The other record, which previously had been seriously questioned, was found in St. Paul's Catholic Church, Newbern, N. C. It stated that he "lived in Petersburg, Va. for some time as a minister of the Episcopal congregation of that town . . ." This record is quoted in full on page 10 of the original book, written in 1933 by the author.

In the matter of his being a full-fledged Clergyman, Rev W. S. Slack, D D., Recorder of Ordinations to The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in a letter dated February 11, 1943, to Alexander B. Andrews, 239 Fayetteville, St., Raleigh, N. C.(Chancellor, Diocese of North Carolina) stated: "You can safely say that no William Joseph Williams was ever a clergyman in the Episcopal Church, if the records in this office are to be relied upon" In a similar letter dated February 11, 1943, Rev. W. S. Slack states:

"There is no question but that no such person was ever ordained in the Protestant Episcopal Church as such since its organization; and there is very little likelihood that prior to 1785 he had made the hazardous voyage to England and there secured ordination, for many reasons, (1) The times must be taken into consideration; would an English Bishop ordain an individual at his own request? (2) If we had such difficulty getting the Episcopate that Dr. Seabury had to go to Scotland to get his ordination from the Scottish Bishops, and

an act of Parliament was necessary before Drs. White and Provost were ordained by English prelates, is it presumable that an individual would meet with better success? (3) and not least, what about the danger and the cost of such a voyage with the uncertainty of a successful end to his self-appointed mission?"

The above seems to be supported by information contained in a letter to the writer from Bower Marsh, Director, Phillimore & Co., Ltd. Publishers and Record Agents, 120, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2. dated 7 Jan. 1933.

"I do not think it likely that W. J. Williams was baptized in England if born in New York but he may have been educated there. I do not find that he graduated either at Oxford or Cambridge (though we expect this if he became an Episcopal Clergyman). There are two Cambridge B.A s of suitable date that I must get more information about. I will also see what more is known of the William Williams mentioned in Bryan.. . ."

II

THE PORTRAIT OF WILLIAM LYTLE

By William Williams

A pastel on paper is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Livingood, Cincinnati, Ohio, the latter being the great granddaughter of General Lytle. This portrait was made in Philadelphia in 1795, one year after the Washington painting. Mr. Livingood stated that there is a letter in his files dated 1796 in which Lytle said that he was sending his portrait by Peter (his land servant). It probably fell into the river with Peter, for one can see the water marks on the coat that have always been there, as stated by Mrs.Livingood's mother, in whose possession it had been for many years. The picture was not otherwise damaged, and is a beautiful pastel work. This portrait was first attributed to James Sharples. According to Mr. Walter H. Siple, Cincinnati Art Museum, Bulletin July 1932, its characteristics are not those of Sharples. There is a sureness in the handling of the garments, a liveliness about the eyes, and a flowing linear quality which suggest someone working in the manner of the Peale tradition. On close examination, the pastel was found to bear the following signature and date printed just above the right shoulder and with the same red crayon which appears elsewhere in the portrait - W. Williams 1795 The pastel has the very same colors as the Washington portrait.

General William Lytle (1770-1831) was the son of Colonel William Lytle of the Revolutionary War. In 1829 he was appointed Surveyor General of the Northwest Territory by Andrew Jackson. He was a close friend of Henry Clay, and was also said to have known Washington. His home, located on Lawrence Street, Cincinnati, was for some time the headquarters of the Surveyor General. He married Eliza Noel Sthal who lived with her parents on Third Street, Philadelphia.

A clear reproduction of the painting is given in the Bulletin of the Cincinnati Art Museum, Volume III, July 1932, Number 3.

In connection with the record of the above-described painting, the following correspondence with Mr. Livingood is of interest:

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

THE THOMAS J. EMERY MEMORIAL

Chas. J.Livingood,Pres.

(Estate of Mary M. Emery)

110 East Fourth St.

Cincinnati, Ohio

May 17th, 1933.

John F Williams, Esq.
531 Federal Building,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

When at the Alexandria-Washington Lodge a few days ago, I had the pleasure of meeting the Curator, who showed me your very beautiful history of your ancestor or William J. Williams the Portrait Painter. I had come to see George Washington, and was of course struck as every one is by the faithfulness of this portraiture. Naturally I looked through your book and noticed that there are other known portraits in pastel by the master, notably two of Mr. Huggerford.

But did you know that your Ancestor also painted the enclosed portrait of Gen. William Lytle? Close inspection of this pastel, in which are used the very same colors as in the Washington portrait, shows the signature, so we are very proud to be in such good company; Lytle being my wife's Great Grandfather.

I have a letter in my filos dated 1796, in which Lytle says I am sending my portrait by Peter (his land Servant). It probably fell into the River with Peter, for you can see the water marks on the coat that have always been there, as I was assured by my Mother-in-law, in whose possession it had been for many years. Fortunately, the picture was not otherwise damaged, and it is a beautiful pastel work. There is a tradition in our family that Lytle knew Washington well, although himself not a Revolutionary Soldier, as he was born in 1770, he married the daughter of one, Eliza Noel Sthal, who lived with her parents on Third Street in Philadelphia for some years. Moreover, we do own also a pastel of George Washington by James Sharples which Lytle bought in Philadelphia at the time his portrait was made by your Ancestor.

Please note that I did not write the article which tells of the Lytle portrait by William Williams, but as the President of the Art Museum here, I am naturally much interested in all American painters, and I take this opportunity to ask whether I cannot buy for our Library a copy of your Life, and at what price.

With apologies for trespassing on your time, I am.

Yours cordially,

/s/ Chas. J. Livingood

THE THOMAS J. EMERY MEMORIAL
(Estate of Mary M. Emery)

Chas. J. Livingood, Pres.

110 East Fourth St.
Cincinnati, Ohio

May 24th, 1933

John F. Williams, Esq.,
531 Federal Building
Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I cannot begin to thank you for your cordial letter, and for your generosity of letting me have a copy of the Life of William J. Williams, who I am certain also painted in pastels the portrait of Gen. Wm. Lytle, my wife's Great Grandfather. This will be a valuable acquisition to my library, and especially interesting to my children to whom I am writing the history of our families. While I have not had time to read your book through, I have gleaned a number of interesting facts, not only about Williams the painter, but about Washington, which confirms much that we have always supposed. You may be interested to know that the Bishop Moore you mention on Page 9 is the man who wrote "The Night Before Christmas". His family became quite wealthy through his real estate investments in New York City, and a descendant also named Benjamin Moore married Miss Alexander Emery, with whom the Estate I handle is connected.

As requested, I take pleasure in handing you two more copies of our Bulletin containing the portrait of Wm.Lytle. It is signed Williams Williams, but the varnish had been turned so black that it was only recently that we discovered this signature Mr. Siple the Director of the Cincinnati Art Museum wrote that article, but frankly tells me that he had very little to go on, and he too is especially glad to have an opportunity to read all the facts you have gotten together about that rare and early painter.

I am, with renewed thanks and trusting that you will not fail to call upon me for anything that I may do to further your investigations

Yours very cordially,
/s/ CHAS. J. LIVINGOOD

The Bishop Benjamin Moore referred to in the preceding letter from Mr. Livingood dated May 24, 1933, had a son, Clement Clarke Moore, educator and poet, and he, according to the Encyclopedia Americana, 1941 edition, published a collection of poems including "A visit from Saint Nicholas" better known as "Twas the Night Before Christmas".

III

THE WASHINGTON PORTRAIT BY WILLIAMS

The pastel portrait of George Washington, painted by William Williams in Philadelphia, 1794, and owned by the Masonic Lodge No. 22, is now located at the George Washington Masonic National Memorial, Alexandria, Virginia. The authenticity of this pastel has been questioned as may be noted from the third paragraph of the following letter from J. Hugo Tatsch:

"MASONIC BIBLIOPHILES"

April 26, 1933

34 West 33rd Street
New York, N. Y.

"Col. John F. Williams,
531 Federal Bldg.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

My dear Colonel Williams:

A week ago yesterday I was walking into the diner of the train from New York to Asheville, N. C. As I seated myself, I heard a voice call, "Say, Tatsch, what are you doing down here?" and as I looked around, astonished that anyone would know me, I recognized Colonel A. B. Andrews. As we talked of things of mutual interest - we had not seen each other since January, 1932, when we were at Charlotte - one thing led to another, and he finally told me, with very evident

appreciation of your courtesy, that you had sent him a copy of the Williams biography. I waited patiently, and then told him that a copy of the book was doubtless on my desk at the moment, for I had received your card saying the book was en route.

I am deeply grateful for your kindness in sending this volume to me. Its preparation must have been a real labor of love. I shall prize it highly, and will always retain it among the treasures in my collection.

You refer to Mr Zachary in your text, with reference to an inscription on the back of the portrait. It reminds me of a remark made by a gentleman, now deceased. I was conversing with him in Washington in 1924 about the painting, and he said that the picture on exhibition is only a copy - that the original is in a safe deposit vault. If this be true, it may account for the picture in the lodge room not having the inscription supposed to be on the original. I pass this along to you for whatever it is worth.

With every good wish, and thanking you again for your courtesy, I am

Sincerely yours,

/s/ J. Hugo Tatsch"

The same portrait of George Washington, but in oil, was recently discovered and is now owned by the author. At the time of its discovery it was in horrible condition, had been covered over by other canvas, stored or hidden in a place where the elements, moisture, heat or mold had caused damage to it. Where it had been for over 100 years is a mystery. The painting was restored by Veerhoff, Washington, D. C in January 1942. The author recalls seeing on the back of the original canvas the following "A portrait of George Washington -July--" The last part

of the writing was in that part of the canvas which had rotted away and could not be read. The circumstances surrounding the discovery of the oil painting may be found in the following article taken from the Evening Star. Washington, D. C., Friday, February 23, 1940:

"Junk Shop Yields Portrait

of George Washington

Likeness in Masonic Regalia Found Under
Picture of Medals; Origin Traced

"If some 20 years ago an unknown Philadelphia junk shop dealer had explored the layers of canvas under a picture of medals he would have discovered a portrait of George Washington in Masonic regalia.

The story of how the portrait was discovered and of the work that has been done in an effort to establish its identity is a story of a series of accidents, combined with research on the part of the present custodian of the picture, Miss Helena Pinkney, a resident of Cabin John, Md., who has made a hobby of historical research with paintings and papers for many years.

The story begins almost 20 years ago, when Mrs. Helen L. Clark, a Washington artist, was looking for a gilt frame while in Philadelphia. In the window of a downtown junk shop or antique store - she does not recall which - she found a goldleaf frame with an ugly picture of medals in it. She bought it for a small sum, took the frame and picture back to her Washington home, where she used the frame and placed the wooden stretcher with the picture of medals in the attic.

Finds Other Canvases.

Six or eight years ago, Mrs. Clark found that she needed a stretcher. She went to the attic, and, in taking off the canvas from the stretcher that came with the gilt frame, she found that two layers of canvas were beneath the painting of medals, the center one being so dirty that its subject was unrecognizable. As the layers of dust and dirt were removed from the canvas, a portrait of George Washington in Masonic regalia was revealed.

Through the aid of the late George W. Zackary, once in charge of the hall of the Alexandria-Washington Lodge, which owns a famous pastel portrait of Washington in Masonic regalia by William Williams,

Mrs. Clark identified her picture as being the same as the pastel. Since in taking off some material stuck to the back of the painting part of the date was torn, all that remained was "A Portrait of George Washington, July," and underneath, the figures 1 and 4, with the torn space between.

Finds Williams Clue.

No further investigation was made until more than a year ago, when, after change of ownership, Miss Pinkney became custodian of the picture. In studying the stretcher, she discovered the first clue to the identity of the painter - two small initials, "w w pinxit", which she interpreted as meaning, painted by William Williams. A little later, while examining the picture with a local art dealer, she noticed that on the side of the stretcher, covered by the edge of the canvas, was inscribed, apparently in slate, ww of 2 1794. This, Miss Pinkney interpreted as signifying - William Williams of Washington, 1794.

With the interpretation of markings, Miss Pinkney reasoned that the oil painting was dated July, 1794. The inscription on the pastel owned by the Alexander-Washington Lodge, according to Elizabeth B. Johnston, in "Original Portraits of Washington", was:

"His Excellency, George Washington, Esq., President of the United States, aged 64, William Pinxit, ad viruium in Philadelphia, Sept. 18th, 1794."

A great-grandson of Williams, John F. Williams, Jr., of Silver Spring, Md., was told by Mr. Zackary in 1932 that no inscription was on the picture at that time, probably because of re-backing.

Information on Artist Lacking.

The research work on the oil painting has been hampered by the lack of information on William Williams. The present Mr.Williams published a small book on Williams as a result of his own research. However, at the time the book was copyrighted, 1933, no written information or family record concerning the existence of copies of the pastel, or of two pictures having been painted in 1794, were known to the author.

Miss Pinkney nevertheless found there was reason to believe that Williams would have had time to make more than one portrait before the end of 1794. The lodge, in August 1793, at the request of Williams, wrote President Washington, asking him to pose for Williams. Washington consented and the pastel was finished by the latter part of 1794, for the October records of the lodge for that year stated that Williams had offered a picture of Washington to the lodge These facts, combined with the family tradition that Williams did the painting in 11 months, with 13 sittings, made it reasonable to suppose, Miss Pinkney argued, that Williams would have had time to make more than one portrait.

One other clue on the stretcher has been checked within the past few days. On it, among several names, is that of a Dr. Russell, written in old English. Through the Stephens Directories for Philadelphia for 1793 and 1796, Miss Pinkney found than an Edward Russell lived at 19 Pine Street. Mr. Williams, Jr., in his research work, found that William Williams was listed as living at Fourth and Pine streets in 1797. The implication here, of course, is that if the Russell on the stretcher refers to the Russell on Pine Street, it is a check on the age of the portrait.

A Candid Picture.

The Williams portrait does not flatter the first President, for it reveals a scar on his left cheek, supposed to have been received from lancing an ulcerated tooth, and smallpox scars on his cheeks and nose. Behind his right ear may be seen part of his real hair, sticking out from under his wig. He is pictured against a blue sky and is wearing a black coat, a blue sash and red neckpiece, at the end of which is hanging a piece of Masonic jewelry.

Although the lodge records indicate that Williams received but $50 for his work, the tradition has been handed down in the Williams family that the artist eventually got $300.

Members of the Williams family in Charlotte, N. C., frequently mentioned seeing a pair of brass measuring calipers, supposed to have been used by Williams to measure the features of Washington, Mr. Williams, Jr., relates in his book.

William Williams was born in New York City in 1759 and died in New Bern, N. C., in 1823. Records found so far reveal that he did work in New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, S.C., and New Bern.

Of course the identifications made on the painting so far has been made on the basis of interpretations of visible markings. The ultimate determination of its authenticity will probably rest with art experts."

IV

MORE ABOUT THE ANCESTRY OF WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS

By a coincidence and good fortune I received a letter dated June 3, 1944 from Alexander B. Andrews, Chairman, North Carolina Bar Association, Raleigh, N. C. This letter came during those hectic days during World War II while I was in the U. S. Army and stationed at Brookley Field, Mobile, Alabama. Both the letter and subsequent correspondence are so interesting and full of geneao-logical data pertaining to our family that I will reproduce here most of the letters so the reader will be in a position to judge for himself. You will note that much of this information was unknown to me at the time (1933) the book about the portrait painter was published. Also, you will note that Mr. Edward R. Cusick, in his letter to me dated July 30, 1944, calls attention to a number of errors in the book. The errors, especially about the "Huggeford" paintings, are due to my acceptance of hearsay information, ignorance of the existence of two other William Williams who were portrait painters at the same time as our ancestor, and my inability to see or to obtain photographs of the "Huggeford" paintings from Robert McCord, Peekskill, N. Y. Mr. Cusick has brought considerable light on the question of the existence of three portrait painters by the name William Williams and who painted in America about the same time. The letters and other records follow:

NORTH CAROLINA BAR ASSOCIATION

Alexander B. Andrews, Chairman

239 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 3, 1944

My dear Col. Williams -

Herewith is copy (photostat) of letter May 26th of Edward R. Cusick, 68 E. 94th St. New York City 28, which will amaze and gratify you.

It is wonderful.

Presume you will have some of your correspondents in New York check items.

Have worked with him on John Mare, of Edenton, 1776 to 1807, to try to connect with John Mare, portrait painter of New York 1760 to 1775.

Excuse haste. Saturday afternoon, 2:30 P.M.

Your letter just received. Registry window closes 3 P.M. Will be out of town Sunday, Monday, & Tuesday,

Please feel free to write to Mr. Cusick, and use my name, if you so wish. Shall tell him of sending you the photostat.

Miss Gertrude Carraway (New Bern) is writing history of Masonic Lodge, and has found Brother William Williams a member about 1807.

Hastily yours,

/s/ Alexander B. Andrews

WARDENS' ASSOCIATION 1944
(First Masonic District of Manhattan)

President
Edward R. Cusick
(68 E. 94th St.New York City)

May 26, 1944.

M. W. Alexander B. Andrews
239 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Brother Andrews: In Re: John Mare.

My silence of the past few weeks was not really my doing. The long delay in writing was due to the great difficulty I had in finally seeing a certain ancient document in the archives of St. John's Lodge of New York. It took the trustees two months to let me see it.

This document is a copy of the By-Laws of the Lodge written circa 1772-1773. It has been exposed to fire, water, and air and is in a faded condition. But it does have sixty eight signatures attached to it. Some of them are so faded or damaged by wear and time that you cannot read them. One of them was signature number 37 in the list. Now thanks to you we can read this as - JOHN MARE. The name of John is easily readable, but until you gave us the clue we could not read the surname except to make out "Ma". Now we can read the "re". So John Mare was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 2 (now No. 1) circa 1772-1773.

Now for some pertinent information about John Mare which will interest you, especially the tie-in with William Williams of which you contribute an article in the Volume 1, No. 2, page 158 of the Transaction of the American Lodge of Research of New York in 1932.

> "Intention of Marriage, 1738, April 1, John Mare, j. m. (young man) van Davonshore in oud Engeland & Mary Bes, j. d. (Young maid) van Nieuw Jork, beide woonende alhirer.[x] Married - April 26, 1738." (Marriages in the Dutch Reformed Church of New York, 1738."

As you can easily see from the above this is the father and mother of John Mare, the artist and our man and Mason. How do we know? Read this part of the will of John Mare, the father:

> "In the name of God, Amen. I, John Mare, of New York, mariner, being in a low state of health, I leave to my son John a lot of land in the outward, nigh Froshwater, with

> the buildings, after his mother's death. I leave to my son Henry my other lot, with the buildings, after his mother's death; And my son John shall pay to Henry as much as his lot is worth more than Henry's. I leave to my daughter, Mary Williams, 5 pounds, and the same to my grandson, William Williams, and my grand-daughter, Mary Williams. I leave to my wife Mary all my personal estate and the use of all lands during widowhood. I make my wife, and Obadiah Wells, executors." Dated - October 6, 1761. Proved, December 5, 1766.

Besides proving that John Mare, the artist, was the son of John Mare, the father and mariner, it will delight you to show the tie-in with the William Williams, the portrait painter who died in New Bern, N. C., on November 30, 1823, as per your article in 1932 see supra. In other words this William Williams was the nephew of John Mare, the artist. How can we confirm this? By the marriage records of the Presbyterian Church of New York we find this:

> "1757, November 16, William Williams, Mariner, and Mary Mare were married."

Your article which gives the inscription on the tombstone of William Williams, the portrait painter, states that he was born in New York City on November 17, 1759. Thus he was the son of the foregoing marriage, his mother being Mary Mare and sister of John Mare, the artist.

Since the uncle, John Mare, removed to N. C., we see why William Williams settled there too.

My personal opinion, Brother Andrews, is that because of so many William Williams floating around that our William Williams introduced the name of Joseph into his name in order to avoid confusion with the others; or it may be because he joined the Roman Catholic Church.

However, it is mighty interesting to note and to learn that William Williams, the portrait painter, was the nephew of John Mare, the portrait painter of New York and North Carolina. I have asked the authority of portraits of the New York Historical Society and he informs me that the paintings of John Mare and William Williams are very similar in style and form. It is perfectly possible, he says, that William Williams received his instruction in painting from his uncle, John Mare.

However, the next item about John Mare, Jr., (that is what he is called until the death of his father in 1766) is this:

"1765, October 1st, John Mare, Junr. Limner, admitted a Freeman of New York."

So that by 1765 he was already recognized as a painter. Then in the Minutes of the Common Council of New York under date of Tuesday, June 10, 1766 we note this interesting story:

"No. 1825, Ordered the Mayor Issue his warrant to the Treasurer of this City to pay to John Mare Junr. of order the sum of 24 pounds for the Painting of his present Majesty (King George III) which he presented to this Corporation."

A search of the art collection of the City of New York of today reveals no such painting so we presume that it was destroyed by the "rebels" of his Majesty in 1776 when much damage was done to the then City Hall. However the art director of the New York Historical Society was unaware of this entry in the Minutes of the Common Council of New York and was delighted that I brought it to his attention.

On December 4, 1772, John Mare placed a mortgage on the buildings which his father had left him as per his will supra. I imagine too that the mother had also died. Thus in 1772 he also signed the By-Laws of St. John's Lodge No. 2 of New York.

For the present I will hold off further research on John Mare until you can persuade some brother at Edenton to find the grave with a possible tombstone inscription of John Mare. The date of his death would be most valuable now to have.

I am sorry that the Trustees of St. John's Lodge, No. 1 of New York kept me waiting so long to see that 1772 document and thus delayed me in writing you about my further findings of John Mare. But do see if you can find some brother who will search for the date of his death.

Fraternally yours,

Edward R. Cusick (signed)

x Translated as "both residing here." JFW.

METROPOLITAN MASONIC STUDY CLUB

71 West 23rd Street

NEW YORK CITY

July 4, 1944.

Edward R.Cusick
Chairman

Lt. Col. John F. Williams,
Mobile Air Service Command,
Mobile, Alabama.

My Dear Colonel:

Twenty five years ago were I to receive a letter from the "Colonel" I would have wondered just why I was so signally honored, or what in the heck (only I would never have used the word, heck) I had done to deserve such attention from the "old man." This will all indicate to you that I once wore the uniform of my country. I assure you Colonel, that I was delighted to hear from you and know that my researches had proven of interest and value to you.

I can just imagine how pleased you were to find the missing link in your family tree. The fact too that you are also descended from the "Mare family" of Devonshire, England must give you a genuine thrill. That means you are descended from the "de la Mare" men who came over with William of Normandy in 1066. I hope that some English geneaologist in England, when the war is ended; can reconstruct the whole picture of the Mare family for you and what was their coat of arms. I feel certain that it is a most interesting story.

On top of that you have the "Bes family" of Dutch New York. Just who was Mary Bes, the mother of John Mare and the grandmother of your direct ancestor, William Williams? You really can go hunting now. It must amuse you to learn that you have ancient Dutch and Norman French blood coursing through your veins.

I accept your offer to be of service to me. It is my personal opinion, Colonel, that resting in the archives of old families like yours are many ancient Masonic documents which will help us to reconstruct the history of Masonry in New York in particular and American in general. Please keep an eye open for such and inform me if you ever make a find.

Also, Colonel, have you at least one copy of that genealogy of William Williams which you published about ten years ago? If you have, would you autograph it and send it to me so that I could donate it to our Masonic Library in New York? We all will thank you very much.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward R. Cusick

ADDRESS:
68 East 94th Street,
New York, 28, N. Y.

WARDENS' ASSOCIATION 1944

(First Masonic District of Manhattan)

July 11, 1944

Lt. Col. John F. Williams,
Mobile Air Service Command,
Mobile, Alabama

My dear Colonel:

In connection with my researches about John Mare I took off certain notes relating to various and several WILLIAM WILLIAMS. They may be of value and significance to you and thus I present them herewith. They are mostly taken from the Transactions of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, which is equal to N.Y.G.&B.S.

1. There were two William Williams who signed the memorial to Sir Guy Carleton in 1782 in regard to acquiring lands in Nova Scotia, Canada. (N.Y. G. & B. S. Vol. 21, pp. 182 & 184.) Thus we have two William Williams in New York in 1782 who were Loyalists.

2. November 16, 1757, William Williams, Mariner, & Mary Mare, were married by the Reverend Mr. David Bostwick as per register kept
q by him for the First & Second Presbyterian Churches of New York. (N. Y. G. & B. S. Vol. 11, p. 84). This is the father and mother of William Williams, the portrait painter, your ancestor.

3. Married - December 21, 1780, William Williams and Sarah Moor. See Marriage Records of Amenia, N. Y. (N. Y. G. & B. S. Vol. 33, page 92.) Just who is this William Williams?

4. William Williams, husband of Grace Williams is mentioned in the Will of Susannah Thurman of New York City dated Aug. 23, 1758. (N.Y.G. & B. S., Vol. 39, p. 47) Who is this Wm. Williams?

5. Married - January 26, 1792, William Williams and Sarah Hooper. Records of the United Brethern Congregation, Staten Island, N.Y. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 39, p. 169.) Who is this Wm. Williams?

6 No. 101, William Williams, born 2-27-1768; died 2-23-1809. Tombstone inscription is hugenot Cemetery, River Edge, New Jersey. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 41, p. 294.) Who is he?

7. Reference to - William Williams in Onondaga County, New York (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 44, p. 85.) Who is he?

8. Eliza Goodwin, born Aug. 23, 1783 at Plymouth Mass. married a William Williams. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 45, p. 357.)

9. William Williams witnessed the Will of William Treffry of Fowye, County Cornwall, England on Feb. 24, 1602-03. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 48, p. 71.

10. William Williams of Mohawk Valley Householders in the Federal Census of 1800. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 50, p. 356.)

11. William Williams reported in Onondago County, New York in the Federal Census of 1800. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 53, p. 26.)

12. William Williams, died August 8, 1834, aged 85 years. Reports of Tompkins County, N. Y. Gravestones, Town of Groton, N. Y. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 54, p. 76.)

13. Two William Williams reported in Westchester County, New York. in the Federal Census of 1800. (N.Y. G. & B. S.,Vol. 57,58.)

14 Marriage Register, No. 84, March 9, 1778, "Op proclamatie getrouwd William Williams en Hester Conkling. Records of the Schaghticoke Dutch Reformed Church, N. Y. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 59, p. 324,). Who is this William Williams?

15. The Federal Census of 1800 for Richmond County, New York, reports a William Williams with a family composed of one male between 26 and 45 years, two males under ten years; one female between 26 and 45 years, and two females under ten years. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 60, p. 322.) Is this the William Williams who married Sarah Hooper on January 26, 1792? See No. 5 passim.

16. William Williams reported in Orange County, N. Y. in the Federal Census of 1800. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 62, p. 408). Who is this William Williams?

17. Baptised - July 5, 1778, Mary Williams, daughter of William Williams and Jane Williams. Records of the Trinity Church, N. Y. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 68, p. 80) This is probably one of the William Williams who signed the memorial of 1782. See No. 1 passim.

18. William and Mary Williams witnessed baptism of Peter Saunders on January 3, 1779 in Trinity Church, N. Y. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 68, p. 163.) Could this be the William Williams, Mariner who married Mary Mare in 1757? If so he was a Loyalist.

19. William Williams witnessed baptism of Sarah Clark on March 26, 1780 in Trinity Church, N. Y. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 68,p.81).

20. Baptised - Mary Williams, daughter of William Williams of Rumbout, N. Y. on January 25, 1756. Records of Presbyterian Church. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 68, p. 294.)

21. Baptised - February 12, 1758, Maria Williams, Daughter of William Williams of Rumbout, N. Y. (N. Y. G. & B.S., Vol. 68, p.295.)

22. William Williams witnessed baptism of Mary Linvil on December 21 1782 in Trinity Church, N. Y. (N.Y. G. & B. S.,Vol. 69, p.147).

23. Married - August 29, 1754, William Williams, widower, and Elizabeth Schouten of Rumbout, N. Y. Record of marriages in Presbyterian Churches in Rumbout and Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (N.Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 69, p. 286.) See Nos. 20 and 21 passim.

24. Married - March 21, 1759, William Williams and Effie Still in Trinity Church, New York, (N. Y. G. & B.S., Vol. 69, p.373.)

25. Married - March 22, 1775, William Williams and Elizabeth Irvin in Trinity Church, N. Y. (N.Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 70, p. 380)

26. Married - William Williams and Mary Beedle in Trinity Church, New York on December 19, 1762. (N. Y. G. & B. S., Vol. 70, p. 45.).

Who are those last three William Williams who respectively married Effie Still, Elizabeth Irvin, and Mary Beedle? It all goes to prove that the historian or the genealogist who attempts to establish the William Williams tree has his hands full.

I should appreciate your comments and reactions to these notes on William Williams which I extracted from the Transactions of the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society. I feel sure, Colonel, that you will sense and observe meanings in them which are very puzzling to me.

The most important item in this letter for you is to inform you that the Mariner, William Williams (who married Mary Mare in 1757) was admitted a member of the Marine Society of New York on April 11, 1774. His registration number was #541. In your behalf I have communicated with Captain Hagan, Secretary of the Marine Society of New York and he informs me that he will bend every effort to determine the birth, age and death of Captain William Williams. Please do not be too sanguine for results, Colonel, because I have tried several times to procure information out of the Marine Society of New York and have always met with failure. They have a peculiar rule that the old records cannot be examined unless three of their officers are present and agreed. The old records are in one of the bank vaults of New York. Consequently, no one has seen them in a coons age. I did make a patriotic appeal in your behalf and it may bring us some concrete results. I sincerely hope so. So keep your fingers crossed. I might add that

the Marine Society of New York was founded in 1770 by a few merchants and sea captains, most of whom were Free Masons. They are proud of this tie and of the great charity work they do, consonant with Masonic teachings. But to get historical data out of them is one tough job.

This letter is a bit long, Colonel, but I do remember a certain long lecture my old Colonel once gave me and in a pleasant sort of a way I am returning his efforts. How do you like it? As they say in the army, just grin and bear it.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward R. Cusick

68 East 94th St.
New York 28, N. Y.

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WARDENS' ASSOCIATION 1944

(First Masonic District of Manhattan)

July 30, 1944. President
Edward R. Cusick

Lt. Colonel John F. Williams,
Mobile Air Service Command,
Mobile, Alabama.

My dear Colonel:

The book, "William J. Williams, Portrait Painter" arrived in good condition. It was mighty nice of you to send me a copy of this book and I thank you every so much. Naturally, I regret that it does not carry the picture of Gen. George Washington.

Your book gave me immediately much supporting evidence to prove that the John Mare of Edenton, North Carolina circa 1777 to 1806 was the same John Mare of New York circa 1740 to 1776. Also, that he was the uncle of your great grandfather, William Williams, portrait painter.

I took all the illustrations in your book and marked them "Exhibit A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, and K." Exhibit F, opposite page 25 of the Chapter headed, Family, disclosed much. Picture No. 3 was of a Miss Bissell. Well, I knew that one Mary Mare of Edenton, North Carolina had married in 1808 one Nathaniel Bissell. Your explanation said she, Miss Bissell, was a "cousin". Then turning to page 44 of your genealogy I noticed that Ann Catherine Jane Williams had married a John Ingalls of Newbern, N. C. I also knew that the will of Mrs. Mary (Mare) Bissell had bequeathed "$500 to my cousin, Mrs. Ann Ingalls of Newbern, N. C." That settled the question in my mind whether the John Mare of Edenton, N. C. was the same John Mare of New York. Accordingly, I sent you a chart to indicate this and I imagine you have it 'ere this.

Now for a discussion of certain points in your book. On page seven you introduce the subject of the portraits of the "Huggeford" men. The moment I read about these "Huggeford" I wondered if you had caught the connotations when you introduced them in your book. I refer to the fact that they were ardent "Loyalists" during the War of Independence. Just how William Lainey Huggeford obtained his rank of Major I cannot say at present. However, in 1782 he was a Lieutenant in the Loyal Americans (Loyalists Militia stationed in New York City). Thus to have his picture painted in February, 1783 the artist must have been in New York City and behind the British lines This would mean that the artist, one William Williams, must have been a Loyalist too. On page 20 of your book you make reference to one William Williams, portrait painter, being in New York City in 1779. I personally do not think this was your ancestor. But I do think that he was the artist who painted William Huggeford in New York City in February, 1783. Unless you want to claim your great grandfather as being a Loyalist. But this does not fit in with the facts and evidence. For example, I do not think that an ex-Loyalist would have been able to obtain permission to paint George Washington in 1794. I have a stronge feeling that your ancestor, William Williams, was down in Virginia or North Carolina during the Revolutionary War and may have served in the American Army. Remember his uncle, John Mare, seems to have been in Edenton, North Carolina during the 1777 to 1783 period.

In regard to Major William Laing Huggeford let me quote you from Bolton's History of Westchester County, New York. "Dr. John Huggeford of New York, son of the above (died during the prevalence of the yellow fever there; with his brother Peter Huggeford, also a physician, aged 56, was painted by William Williams. Major William Lainey Huggeford, painted Feb. 23, 1783. He is represented in a red coat turned up with blue, black cravat, hair powdered, tied with cue; he was a noted partisan officer and was the second man to scale the walls of Fort Montgomery. He died quite young in Nova Scotia."

In the list of regular British Army officers from 1774 to 1784 there is no William Huggeford. There is no Huggeford in the list of American Army officers from 1776 to 1783. There is no Huggeford at all in the list of officers in the New York State Militia from 1784 to 1821. I state all this to prove that the William Williams who painted Major William Lainey Huggeford in Feb. 1783 must have been a Loyalist.

In truth, my dear Colonel, John, Peter, and William Huggeford were all in Nova Scotia, Canada as late as 1787. Remember there were two William Williams, Loyalists in New York in 1782 and 1783. In the burial records of Trinity Church, New York of 1779 we note: "Buried, July 30, 1779, a Child, aged one year of William Williams, Stranger in New York." Now the William Williams, your ancestor, was certainly no stranger in New York. I believe that this was the other William Williams, portrait painter, in New York City in 1779 as you mention in your book, page 20. It makes me ask, "Just where was your ancestor, William Williams, during the Revolutionary War?" Well, keep an eye on Virginia and North Carolina.

The next point which holds my attention is this one of "Jane Smallwood." Your exhibit K of your family records says that William Williams married "Jane Steuert" in New York on July 5, 1792. Yet the records of the Dutch Reformed Church say "Jane Smallwood". Now, Colonel, I have learned in my historical researches to note if a name is indigenous to a certain locality. I find that the name of "Smallwood" is not indigenous to New York, or rather was not in the period of 1776 to 1800. The "Smallwoods" are essentially a Maryland family, centered mostly in Charles County. They have drifted up to Philadelphia and over to Virginia. Where did this Jane Smallwood of 1792 come from? There is no Smallwood at all in the New York City Directory of 1792. Why does your family Bible record her as Jane Steuart? It does not all fit together in my mind.

But note your exhibit E, the letter written by William Williams in Philadelphia, Penn. on July 3, 1792. Yet on July 5, 1792 he is apparently in New York getting married. Why dash off to New York to marry a girl who seems to have come from Maryland, or maybe Philadelphia, or maybe Virginia? But read his letter again. It does not sound like the letter of a man who proposes to leave that very day to go to New York to get married. Imagine arriving in New York late in the date of July 5, and then dashing off to be married. It does not hang together, my dear Colonel.

However, the second marriage seems still more incredible from the standpoint of time and age. Your family records say that Catherine Simpson was born in May, 1786 and that she was married to William Williams in 1798. Thus she would be only 12 years old at her marriage. Sounds fantastic, to me at least. And before she was 13 years

old she had given birth to a daughter, Helen Maria. Then by the time she is seventeen she is the mother of three children and in her grave. To me, this all does not fit. I know girls marryed rather young in the 18th century, such as 16, 17, and 18 years old, but I do not recollect ever seeing mention of the marriage of a 12 year old girl. In fact, I think for a man of 39 years to marry a girl of 12 would have landed him on a fence rail, plus some tar and feathers. I refer to the age of William Williams in 1798.

By the way, here is one for your book - Marriage, "Joseph Chapline and Ruhannah daughter of the Rev'd William Williams married October 22, 1744." (Records of All Saints Parish, Frederick Co. Maryland) (Pub. Geneaological Society of Penna., Vol. 7, p. 249) So there does seem to have been a Reverend William Williams after all, even though he is too early for your period. But this Reverend William Williams may have had a son who carried on his work into the period of 1776 to 1820. It amuses me to send it on to you as a curiosity.

By the way, Colonel, what information have you on the "Bissell" part of your family. Have you kept in touch with that branch of your family? If so please let me know what you have and what information I may pick up through the present living Bissell of the Mary Mare who married into the family in 1808. They may give us some information about John Mare. I still cannot find the date of his death. Do you have a friendly connection in Edenton who might check on him for me? Here I have uncovered much information about John Mare but I cannot find the date of his death nor the place where he is buried. If you can help me in any way, please know that I shall be grateful. I presume he died in Edenton, N. C. about 1810 and must be buried there.

In conclusion, the Marine Socicty of New York has no further information about Captain William Williams, your great, great grandfather than the fact that he was admitted a member on April 11, 1774. These sea-faring men are sometimes hard to trace down.

Let me have your reactions to the contents of this letter, please.

Very sincerely yours,

68 East 94th St.,
New York, 28, N. Y.

/s/ Edward R. Cusick

P. S. These two William Williams, Loyalists in NYC 1782 may have been (1) William Williams, portrait painter in New York in 1779; (2) William Williams, son of Samuel Williams (See p. 40 of your book).

John Mare, (Mariner-New York)
M.Mary Bes, April 26, 1738.

John Mare(Portrait Painter
New York & Edenton,N.C.)
M. ?

Henry Mare

Mary Mare (New York)
M. Nov. 16, 1757
William Williams (Mariner-New York)

Eliza Ann

Mary Mare *
M. July 26, 1808
Nathaniel Bissell

William Williams (Portrait Painter)
New York & Newbern, N. C.
M. May 14, 1804
Isabella Moore

Mary Williams

---

*Ann Catherine Jane (Newbern, N. C.)
M. March 13, 1828
John Ingalls (Newbern, N.C.)

*The will of Mary (Mare) Bissell, dated October 31, 1836 at Edenton, N. C. bequeaths "$500 to my cousin Mrs. Ann Ingalls of Newbern, N.C." The above chart proves the blood ties of John Mare, portrait painter and William Williams.

Edward R. Cusick.

To: Lt.Col.John F. Williams, Mobile, Ala.
This chart will quickly visualize for you the proof that John Mare, Portrait painter, and William Williams, portrait painter, were uncle and nephew. More later.

Edward R. Cusick, July 21, 1944.

Mobile, Ala.
2 Aug. 1944

Mr. Edward R. Cusick,
68 East 94th St.,
New York 28, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Cusick:

Thanks a million for your letter 30 July and also the chart which arrived a few days before.

The chart clears up a puzzle which has always been in my mind about the minature of Miss Bissell "a cousin". My father showed me this miniature and said he was told that she was a cousin - but nothing else was known about it. Not knowing anything about the Edenton, N. C. or the John Mare connection the matter was dropped.

Your letter really puts me over a barrel in many places. I should have gotten sore except for three reasons: (a) Being in the army now I am used to being put "on the carpet" by higher rank, (b) you are right in that I did not carefully investigate my information, and (c) I always agree with the facts regardless of the situation.

I started from scratch, 15 years ago, and tried to collect any information available about the Williams family. Really there was nothing in possession of my immediate family and I wanted my children to have something to fall back on.

Now with information you have given me, and other information I have in my file in Silver Spring, Md. it will be necessary for me to revise the book. Since only 100 copies were printed I may be able to recall or replace them. Certainly the Huggeford painting was misinformation. The marriage of William Williams on July 5, 1782 will have to be carefully investigated.

Your letter was really a bracer. If only I had had something like that 12 years ago! Right now I feel a little cramped, because of this War problem, to do any research. Anyway, I do not intend to let this matter rest until I can be of some help to you. We have no connection in Edonton, N. C. but one of my sons has visited there a number of times. I will make contact thru him. You will hear from me later.

Please continue sending me your observations and information.

Sincerely,

/s/ John F Williams

WARDENS' ASSOCIATION 1944

(First Masonic District of Manhattan)

President
Edward R. Cusick

August 13, 1944.

Lt. Col. John F. Williams,
Mobile Air Service Command
Mobile, Alabama.

My dear Colonel:

Gosh, Colonel, I had no intention of putting you "over a barrel" in my letter of July 30th.

After you have spent so many years in research as I have you will realize that I have learned to be mighty cautious in what I write and claim. Consequently, I meant only to point out to you certain statements in your book which look highly questionable from the viewpoint of historical acceptance and accuracy. I really meant only to help you make your book more authoritative. However, if I may be pardoned for expressing it this way, I am glad the Colonel took it like a Major.

To follow through on my letter of July 30th let me point out that on page 9 of your book you tell about William Williams' return or removal to Newbern, N. C. To quote: "There were Williamses there at that time, and also a Smallwood family from Maryland, but no record of any connections is known." The records of the Dutch Reformed Church in New York of July 5, 1792 speak of the marriages of - William Williams and Jane Smallwood - (by the way, your book says "in a Presbyterian church," Is this a mistake or a misprint?). As I have pointed out the Smallwood tribe was and is centered in Maryland. Thus this is a highly significant statement on your part and needs to be doubled checked and investigated when you resume your researches after the war. Did William Williams go to Newbern, N. C. in 1804 because of the family tie with a family of Smallwoods as per the marriage of July 5, 1792?

Still sticking to page nine of your book I made a recheck on your statement that William Williams, portrait painter, had lived at No. 5 George Street, New York City from 1809 to 1812. I wanted to know what is today George Street and near what Church it was and is.

May be you have checked on this yourself, but today George Street is Spruce Street. It starts at Nassau Street and runs to Gold Street. No. 5 is still there and is a part of the Tribune Building. One Homer Bear, leather merchant, occupied the premises. But the point of interest to me is that it is but a five minutes leisurely walk to St. Paul's Church on Broadway. That means that all records of that church should be checked from 1807 to 1812 to determine if William Williams took an active part in the affairs of St. Paul's. He may have been a lay reader of St. Paul's. Also, that No. 5 George St., now Spruce St., was just a block from St. John's Hall, No. 8 Frankfort St. St. John's Hall was the meeting place at that time of many Masonic bodies. Did your William Williams ever attend them? This should eventually be checked.

The next item was this 1813 to 1816 address of William Williams. Where was "Bowery near Gerard Street"? This was not so easy to spot, but to make it short for you it is today "East 12th Street and Third Avenue." That means that in 1813 "Bowery and Gerard Streets" were away out in the country. Why did he move there? One interesting point for you to note carefully is that it was near the Church of St. Marks in the Bowerie. This church was in 1660 the private Chapel of Peter Stuyvesant. In April 1795 the corner-stone of the present Church was laid. Next year they are planning to have a one hundred and fifty anniversary celebration of the laying of the corner-stone. Former Vice-President, Daniel Tompkins, and also former Grand Master of Masons of New York, lies in the church-yard of St. Marks in the Bowerie. However, since your great grandfather lived near this church for three years it is possible that he attended there and a search of their records from 1813 to 1816 may give you information about him.

However, I have stood near both spots where your great grandfather lived in New York City from 1809 to 1816 and I let my imagination go a bit in imagining him strolling along the street, bidding me the time of day, and then telling me of his acquaintance with General George Washington and the painting of his picture.

The sister of William Williams has intrigued me. What became of Mary? John Mare in his will of 1761 says - "also to my little grand daughter named Mary Williams". That sounds like she was pretty young, probably born after William, which would be the latter part of 1760 or the early part of 1761. Here is an item taken from the New York City Directory of 1816:

Death - Mary Williams, Feb. 10, 1816, Aged 55.

Subtracting 55 from 1816 and you reach 1761. Could this Mary Williams have been your great grandaunt? If you will authorize me and be willing to pay one dollar to the Deparment of Health for the search, we may find a copy of her burial permit which might disclose just who she was and a possible sister of your great grandfather.

It is significant that shortly after this death your William Williams leaves New York. It is a gamble you take with your dollar, but it seems to me a reasonable one.

I am glad to learn that your son has visited in Edenton, N. C. and may find somebody there who will search out the death of your great great grand uncle, John Mare. Apparently, he died sometime between January 1, 1806 and September 14, 1808. St. Paul's Church would seem to have been his church. The daily newspapers of that period and a check of wills recorded between 1806 and 1808 may give us the much desired information of the death and age at death of John Mare. I surely would like to have this data.

With best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward R. Cusick

P. S. Address: St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway & Fulton, New York, N. Y.

Page 8 of your book says - "Dutch Reform Church".

Page 9 says - "Married in 1792 in a Presbyterian Church".

Address: St. Mark's in The Bowerie, 10th St. and 2nd Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Mobile, Ala.
16 Aug. 1944

Dear Mr. Cusick:

You can sure "pour it on" - and the strange thing is - I like it. Only wish I had my notes here so I could give you better answers. I don't even have a copy of my book here, but will try to get a copy from my home in Maryland.

My recollection is hazy about the "Dutch Reform Church" and "Presbyterian Church". Years ago I took a trip to the address of the "Dutch Reform Church" in N.Y.C. and was informed (or misinformed) it was a Presbyterian church. This may explain the erroneous use of the latter name in the book.

Likewise the information of Smallwoods in Newbern (early 1800) was given to me by Miss Carraway during my first visit to Newbern about 1931. I never checked any records there.

I note in your letter 13 August quote "also to my little granddaughter named Mary Williams." In your letter to Mr. Andrews 26 May you state, "--- and my granddaughter, Mary Williams." Which quotation is correct? Where can I get a photostat copy of this will of John Mare dated 1761?

In the above mentioned letter to Mr. Andrews you state "I have asked the authority on portraits of the New York Historical Society and he informed me that the paintings of John Mare and William Williams are very similar in style and form." What could he have used for comparison? Are any paintings of W. Williams in New York? I know of only two available to the public: the one of Washington in Alexandria, Va. and the other of a General William Lytle now in the Cincinnati, Ohio Art Museum.

Also, where are any paintings of John Mare?

Another question or two. What is your interest in all this - are you writing a book? If so you are welcome to any data of mine - if you can now trust it.

Next, should I revise my book (and your discoveries make it necessary and desirable on my part) may I use information contained in your recent letters?

I've written to Edenton, N. C. about John Mare and the Bissells. Will let you know what I learn.

Naturally I'm interested in Mary Williams. I'm enclosing check for $10. One dollar is for the Dept. of Health search, the other nine for other researches (or photostat copies of records) on W. Williams or his relatives. Use it as you see fit.

Sincerely,
/s/ John F. Williams

WARDENS' ASSOCIATION 1944

(First Masonic District of Manhattan)

President
Edward R. Cusick

August 14, 1944.

Lt. Colonel John F. Williams,
Mobile Air Service Command,
Mobile, Alabama

My dear Colonel:

A bit of news and good news for you. I have already told you about the two William Williams who signed the petition in 1782 to Sir Guy Carleton for lands in Nova Scotia. They were Loyalists in New York City behind the British lines. But we had asked could one of them have been your William Williams. We know that neither was.

In the New York Public Library is a splendid collection of the petitions of the various Loyalists to the British Crown after the Revolutionary War asking reimbursement for their losses in property and goods as a result of this war. This collection has the copies of the petitions of these two William Williams. They are:

1. "The petition of William Williams of Ulster County in the Province of New York -- In October 1779 moved his wife and five children for protection within the British lines." This petition dated New York, Feb. 24, 1780.

2. "The Petition of William Williams a Refugee late of Courtlands Mannor Westchester County -- oblig'd to quit his family about five weeks past & take Refuse here -- The Rebles Plundered his Wife of his little All & then Drove her & four Small Children below their lines they are now come in (New York City) Dated, New York, June 8th, 1781. NOTE: Peter Ruggeford was one of the five men that vouched for this petitioner.

It is a cinch that your great grandfather would not have been married assuming for argument that he was, and have had either five or four children by 1780 or 1781. However, there is no indication that your great grandfather had any ties in Ulster County or Westchester County.

If you will refer to my letter of July 30th, 1944 you will note that I prove rather well that the William Williams, portrait painter in New York in 1779, was not your great grandfather as the burial of

one child, aged one year, of "William Williams, Stranger in New York" does not fit the facts of your great grandfather. He would, meaning your great grandfather, not have been a "stranger to New York". Besides he would have had to marry at the age of nineteen to have had the loss of a child one year old on July 30, 1779.

Thus, my dear Colonel, we can safely relax about those three William Williams in New York from 1779 to 1783. I am now convinced that none of them was your great grandfather. I might point out to you that there was a William Williams in the First Regiment of the New York Line during the Revolutionary war. Some day you should check on this.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward R. Cusick.

1932250

P.S. Today I had the Minister of St. Marks in the Bowerie examine the Minutes of the Church from 1813 to 1816 for a possible reference to William Williams. Sorry to say, Colonel, there was none.

E.R.C.

.....

Memo to: Lt. Colonel John F. Williams.

In the New York City Directory of 1820, page 439, is recorded:

Williams, Henry Gerard nr Bowery.

This may be of some significance as your William Williams from 1813 to 1816 is recorded as living - Bowery nr. Gerard.

Have you any hint of a relative of that period of the name of Henry?

Yours,

/s/ Edward R. Cusick

August 24, 1944.

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WARDENS' ASSOCIATION 1944

(First Masonic District of Manhattan)

President
Edward R. Cusick

August 22, 1944.

Lt. Col. John F. Williams,
Mobile Air Service Command,
Mobile, Alabama.

My dear Colonel:

I have your good letter of August 16th, 1944 in which you enclose a check for ten dollars ($10.00).

Well, the first thing I did today was to visit the Bureau of Vital Statistics of New York City. I happen to be friendly with the Chief Clerk so that he permitted me to see the actual record of the MARY Williams who is reported in the 1816 New York City Directory as having died on February 10, 1816. The actual record reads:

Died - February 3, 1816
Name - MARY WILLIAMS Age 55
Born - Ireland
House - 100 Anthony Street
Cause of Death - A severe cold
Buried - St. Patrick's Cemetery. Sexton, J.Idley

That is all there is to the record. I do not think it can be your great grand aunt because you will note that this Mary Williams was born in IRELAND. You will note too that the record says February 3, 1816 and not February 10, 1816. I feel confident that your great grand aunt, Mary Williams, was born right here in New York City.

After that I went to the Hall of Records and made a careful copy of the Will of John Mare, your great, great grandfather. Remember the original will is not preserved in the official records, it probably having been returned to the widow, Mary Mare. But all wills are supposedly carefully copied in huge books by the clerk of the Surrogate Court. What I saw I copied carefully and I am attaching a copy of the Will of John Mare. I purposely wrote the names of the beneficiaries in capitals so that you could easily see the names of all your relatives mentioned in the will, especially those bearing the name of Williams. Apparently John Mare could not write as he placed his mark at the bottom of the document, as you may note.

What is my interest in all this? you ask. First, I want to get the full story of JOHN MARE, portrait painter and Mason, for the Masonic records and to be published in proper Masonic journals. Second, I just like tough research "nuts" to crack. Third, I am in the business of research, genealogical, historical, economics, or what have you that you want to know, and I want to make as many friends and possible clients as possible. Maybe you may find it possible some day to give me a boost to some friend who wants a job done. Remember, you asked for all this in your letter, so do not blame me if I seem to be publicizing my work to you.

In regard to the proper phraseology of the Will of John Mare about his grand daughter Mary Williams let me make clear that the information I forwarded to Alexander Andrews on May 26th, 1944 was taken from the Collections, Wills of New York County, published by the New York Historical Society. In my letter of August 13th, 1944 I was quoting directly from the Will of John Mare as recorded in the records of the Surrogate Court, New York County. If you will refer to the attached copy of the will you will note that it reads:

"also to my little Grand daughter named MARY WILLIAMS"

The New York Historical Society were not quoting verbatim but endeavoring to give merely extracts. By the way, the New York Historical Society had copied the name as - JOHN MORE - but I re-checked on the name and discovered that it should read - MARE. By this bit of re-checking I made the important discovery that John Mare had had a daughter, Mary Mare, who had married William Williams, mariner. And from this union came William Williams, the portrait painter. I imagine that you will feel quite happy that I was careful enough to check on this misspelling of the name by the New York Historical Society so that we could bring to light the true origin of William Williams, portrait painter.

The full story of JOHN MARE, Free Mason and Portrait Painter, will eventually appear over my signature in a proper Masonic Journal, probably the Transactions of the American Lodge of Research, of N.Y. In the meanwhile, and since you asked for it, there are two known examples of his work which are preserved. First, the portrait of Robert Monckton (1726-1782) painted in 1761. Monckton was then the Governor of New York. In 1928 this painting was in possession of Thomas B. Clarke and was exhibited in The Philadelphia Museum. The second, the portrait of John Keteltas (1738-1768) was painted in 1767 and is now in the possession of the Copley Gallery, Boston. I hope eventually to obtain proper photographs of these two paintings.

The Secretary of the Marine Society of New York has reported to me that he has examined the records of the Society in regard to Captain William Williams and all that he can find is the record of his admission as a member on April 11, 1774. On the same day Captain John Roosevelt was admitted, so says the Secretary, although his name is not in the published list. I warned you not to be optimistic about the records of the Marine Society. They really need a first rate researcher turned loose on their records. Would like to get a peep at them myself. But they are as adamant as a rock about this.

Well, I shall keep pounding away at this problem of John Mare and William Williams. May be I can yet make you happy over some more valuable data about them. Hope so. Keep your fingers crossed.

Some day I would like to meet you personally. I do hope I have made a good friend of you.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward R. Cusick

To: Lt. Col. John F. Williams

THE WILL OF JOHN MARE.

In the Name of God Amen. I JOHN MARE of the City of New York Mariner being in a low State of health of Body but in sound mind and memory blessed be Almighty God for it and calling to mind the uncertainty of this mortall Life and Knowing it is appointed for all men once to Die I do therefore make this my last Will & Testament in maner and form following Viz I give and Besueth my immortal soul to Almighty God who of his own free goodness first gave it to me sincerely trusting that he will graciously receive it to himself through the merits and Righteousness of my Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ and I recommend my Body to the Dust from whence it came to be buried in decent Christain burial according to the discretion of my Executors Imprimus I give and bequeath to my son JOHN MARE one of my Lotts of Land in the outward of this City nigh fresh water together with all the Buildings thereon Erected which which he shall chose to him his heirs and assigns for every to be put into his hands at his Mother's disease or if she marrys at the expiration of her time of being my Widow on this Condition that he pay his Brother HENRY MARE so much as two indeferent Men shall value the Lott & Buildings hereafter to be bequeathed & given to him as valuable as John's is Item I give and bequeath to my second son HENRY MARE my other Lott of Land and all the Buildings thereon Erected to him his heirs and assigns for ever to be put into his hands at his Mothers Decease or at the expiration of her remaining my Widow Item I give and bequeath to my Daughter MARY WILLIAMS the Sum of five pounds lawful money of the province of New York and the like sum to my Grandson WILLIAM WILLIAMS also to my little Grand daughter named MARY WILLIAMS a like sum of five pounds to be paid to each of them out of my personal Estate after my Wifes Decease or if she marrys at the expiration of her Widowhood Item I give and bequeath to my loving Wife MARY MARE all my personal Estate to her and her assigns for ever also the use of my whole Real Estate during her Widowhood and one third part of it afterwards so long as she shall live in this World Lastly I nominate Constitute appoint and ordain MARY MARE my beloved Wife and Obadiah Wells of the City of New York to be my Executrix and Executors of this my/last/Will and Testament hereby uterly revoking all other Wills and Executors and I do hereby declare this to be my last Will and Testament in Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal this sixth day of October in the first year of his Majesty's Reign Annoque Domini One thousand seven hundred and sixty one

his
JOHN-⊥MARE
MARK

Signed Seald published and declared by the said JOHN MARE to be his last Will and Testament in the presence of us William Clarke, Cha: Lugg, Elias Bonnell

Proven (probated) December 5, 1766.
Vide - Volume 25, page 359, Record of Wills, Surrogate Court, New York County.

Copied verbatim et literatim on Tuesday, August 22, 1944 in the Hall of Records, New York City and it is hereby certified that the above Will of John Mare is duly recorded as herein presented:

/s/ Edward R. Cusick

Note: All spellings and peculiarities of grammar and punctuation, or rather lack of punctuation, have been carefully copied. Remember that the original will is probably no longer in existence, because the original was probably returned to MARY MARE.

Edward R. Cusick
Research Historian.
68 East 94th Street,
New York, 28, N. Y.

(The above is the copy of the Will of John Mare attached to Mr. Cusick's letter dated August 22, 1944.)

WARDENS' ASSOCIATION 1944

(First Masonic District of Manhattan)

President
Edward R. Cusick

August 24, 1944.

Lt. Col. John F. Williams,
Mobile Air Service Command,
Mobile, Alabama.

My dear Colonel:

I spent yesterday morning in your behalf searching the record of Mortgages in the Hall of Records of New York. I did this on the premise that your great grandfather, William Williams, might have inherited some real estate from his grand parents, John and Mary Mare, or maybe his mother, Mary(Mare) Williams, and later in the 1808 to 1816 period he might have placed a mortgage on it. I searched carefully from 1760 to 1820. I did not find anything of immediate reference to your great grandfather, but I did find recorded a mortgage of 1768 by one William Williams, who may possibly, note I say possibly, be your great great grandfather, the mariner.

I present you an important extract from this mortgage:

> Registered for and at the Request of Mr. Peter Shackerly of the City of New York Shipwright this 2d. of June 1768 Memorandum that on the Thirtieth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and Sixth eight -- Thomas Carmer of the City of New York Peruke maker and WILLIAM WILLIAMS of the same City fisherman did mortgage to Peter Shackerly of the same City, Shipwright All that certain Boat or vessel called the FAGAN with all and every the mast, sails rigging and appurtenances to the said Boat belonging etc.
>
> (Vide - Volume 2, page 300, Mortgages, New York County)

Of course, a mariner can be a fisherman, and a fisherman can be classed as a mariner. A man could easily be the captain of a fishing boat. The captain of a present boat fishing off the Great Banks is no mean mariner. However, here is a William Williams of our pre-Revolutionary War period who is pretty close to the sea and mortgaging his interest in a boat to a "shipwright". From here on you may judge for yourself whether you think this man is your great great grandfather.

By the way, Colonel, I have made a copy of the mortgage that John Mare, your great great grandfather, placed on certain property "nigh Fred Water" in 1761 and that your great great grand uncle, John Mare, portrait painter, repeated in 1771. Although this is really a part of the story of John Mare, Portrait Painter, you may desire to have copies for your archives. If so, just nod your head.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward R. Cusick

68 East 94th St.,
New York 28, N. Y.

New York, 28, N. Y.
September 5, 1944.

Lt. Col. John F. Williams,
Mobile Air Service Command,
Mobile, Alabama.

My dear Colonel:

I have your good letter of September 1st and I enjoyed your comments very much.

That question of the "Miss Bissell, a cousin" portrait in Exhibit F (my code) of your book has been of keen speculation to me. Naturally, I had to accept your dictum that the painting was a "Miss" Bissell and that it was painted by your great grand father, William Williams. I have wondered if it really were a portrait of Mary (Mare) Bissell. Then too, I have assumed that since it was a "Miss Bissell" it was the daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Mare) Bissell. The problem is for some research in Edenton, North Carolina to pick up the trail of Mrs. Mary (Mare) Bissell and determine if she had any children. May I point out to you that there is a striking similarity of style in all the portraits depicted in Exhibit F(my code) of your book. I refer to the three-quarter position of each sitter. Notice too the eyes and the slight, almost Mona Lisa, smile on the face of each sitter. Of course, only an expert examining the actual pictures could definitely declare that they were painted by the same artist. However, did Mrs. Mary (Mare) Bissell have any children, particularly daughters?

Your query that John Mare may have painted this picture of "Miss Bissell" who was his daughter, Mary, has also intrigued me. The difficulty here is that John Mare from 1777 on to 1806 seems to have been consistently engaged in commerce. Everywhere we have picked up his trail in North Carolina he is recorded as a "merchant". The question I have often asked is: Why did John Mare forsake his art? That is why for a while I questioned whether the John Mare, portrait painter of New York, was the John Mare, merchant of Edenton, North Carolina. But the fact that Mrs. Mary (Mare) Bissell in her will refers to the daughter of William Williams, Mrs. Ann Ingalls of Newbern, N. C., as her cousin, proved to me that John Mare of New York City and John Mare of Edenton were one and the same man. When we find the date of the death of John Mare, his age at death, then we can cinch the argument. I estimate that John Mare was born in New York City circa 1740. It now appears that he died between 1806 and 1809. Let us assume that he died in 1808 and that the record says he was 68 years old. That takes us back to 1740 and clears away all doubts. Let us hope that your contacts in Edenton will get busy and find the death record of John Mare. That information will help a great deal. Of course, we want to know who John Mare married and when were his two daughters born.

There is another puzzle in your genealogy that intrigues me. What happened to Mrs. Mary Mare of New York City after the death of your great, great, great grandfather, John Mare in 1766. So far I have not found her trail. Also, what happened to her son. Henry Mare? You will remember she was a Mary Bes. That means that she may have been known as - Bess, Best, Beest or even Bez. My check of the known genealogies of the "Best" families reveal no Mary who fits our Mary (Bes) Mare. So far no Bess, Beest, or Bez has come to light. But I shall keep her prominently in my mind.

Your relation to the "Penny" family always makes me think of a gentleman who furnishes me with a chuckle. I refer to one Jonathan Penny of New York who was Senior Warden of my own Masonic Lodge in 1787. When I find his trail again in 1789 he is Senior Warden of another Lodge. Again he disppears. When I find him again in 1795 he is once more a Senior Warden of another Lodge. In 1804 he is once more a Senior Warden. I call him a "professional" Senior Warden. Thus in 1787, 1789, 1795, and 1804 he is always to be found as a Senior Warden. Amusing!

As a matter of curiosity to you, this Jonathan Penny was a "Pruke Maker and hairdresser" by profession. He served in the American Army during the Revolutionary War in the 2nd and 5th Regiments of the New York Line. He died on July 24, 1811, aged 58 years, and is buried in St. Paul's Churchyard, New York. That means he was born in 1753. Anyway, Jonathan did seem to enjoy being the Senior Warden of a Masonic Lodge. Wonder why he never became Master?

Now let us turn to page 17 of your book on William Williams. You introduce an extract from the records of the Masonic Lodge at Alexandria, Virginia. This extract contains this (Oct.25,1794)

> "and in consequence of the trouble and expense of Mr.Williams was at <u>in going to and coming from Philadelphia</u>,"

The underscoring is mine. What does this connote? Note that it does not say "coming from and going to" Philadelphia, but just the reverse. Does this mean that William Williams was living at that time 1794 in Virginia? It sounds like it to me. It sounds to me like William Williams went from Virginia to paint the picture of General Washington and then returned to Virginia with it. I point all this out to you for two reasons; first the language of the Masonic record, second, that in 1798 he married a lady in Georgetown, Maryland near Virginia. I still think his trail from 1792 to 1800 will be found in Virginia, and not as you judge in Philadelphia, taking due notice of the 1794 and 1797 situation.

For example, you state in your book, page 8, - "In 1796 he was listed in the Philadelphia directory as William Williams, gentleman, corner Fourth and Union Streets;" My own opinion of this 1796 "gentleman" is that he was Doctor William Williams and a well known Free Mason of

that period. You make reference to this William Williams on page 11 of your book. This William Williams, Past Master, admitted January 4, 1784 in Lodge No. 9 had been a surgeon in Washington's Army, and active in Masonry in an Army Lodge, during the War. However, it all needs careful re-checking. Please do not think I am over-critical, but only with the genuine desire to make your new book after the War present an air tight case of your ancestry, particularly William Williams.

Let me inform you that there was published in New York City in the early half of the nineteenth century a weekly publication known as the - Weekly Museum. Quite frequently portrait painters would place an announcement in it. I searched, in your behalf, the issues from 1807 to 1809 in the hope of finding one by your great grandfather, William Williams. Unfortunately, I found nothing about him. But do not be discouraged, because once I become interested in a subject I do not forget it and you may be surprised one day at what I may find for you.

At the same time, I wish I were close to Edenton, N. C. so that I might investigate the life of John Mare, and his two daughters, Mary (Mare) Bissell and Eliza Ann (Mare) Dickinson. There may be Bissells and Dickinsons still living there who may give us much about the Mare family and indirectly many clues to the Williams family. However, maybe your correspondents will do a good job for you. I hope so.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward R. Cusick

68 East 94th St.,
New York 28, N. y.

September 7, 1944

Lt. Col. John F. Williams,
Mobile Air Service Command,
Mobile, Alabama.

My dear Colonel:

Today I devoted several hours to your good cause, if I may use such a term in our search for data about the Mare and Williams families Had a bit of luck!

In a small book kept by the Reverend John Ogilvie of Trinity Episcopal Church of New York we find this:

> "November 5, 1749. Christening of Henry Son of John and Mary Maire, N. York."

Although the spelling is slightly at variance with MARE yet the date and the Christian names all check too closely to question but that this HENRY is the son of your great, great, great grand parents, John and Mary Mare.

This means that when the old gentleman wrote his will in October, 1761 that Henry was a boy of nearly 12 years, and naturally was seventeen years old when the will was proven (probated) in December, 1766. It also means that Henry would have been about 26 years old when the Revolutionary War broke out. I wonder, assuming that he was still alive, if he might have been an American or a Loyalist? Must check!

You recall the memo I sent you on a Henry Williams living in 1820 on Gerard near the Bowery, just the reverse address of William Williams in 1816, he living on the Bowery near Gerard. In the marriages of Trinity Church of New York I find:

> "Married - May 17, 1788, Henry Williams and Hannah Hawkins."

It may be of no value and of no significance in your family, but I send it along for what you may find it worth. Is there any Hawkins strain in your family?

Now in regard to the numerous Mary Williams I am finding I give you these:

> "Married - September 4, 1788, John Blanchard and Mary Williams."
> "Married - October 7, 1788, Peter Anspach and Mary Williams."

(From Marriage records of Trinity Episcopal Church of New York City.)

Here we have two Mary Williams getting married in the same church within one month of each other. If the sister ofyour great grandfather was born in the early part of 1761 she would have been 27 years old in 1788. There is much data on the several branches of the Blanchard family, little or nothing on the Anspach. But a careful search of these two families may spot just who are these two Mary Williams of 1788. It may prove a job to do this. Checking the feminine side of a line is quite a task sometimes.

By the way, there was quite a tribe of Williams on Long Island long before the Revolutionary War. On November 9, 1678 one William Williams married one Jane Nearon at Gravesend, L. I. I wonder if Captain William Williams could have been a "lung-eye-lander." Who do there have to be so many William Williams floating around to confuse the issue for us. Did you ever check into the Long Island tribe of Williams? Please let me know, if not I may give them a once over for you.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward R. Cusick

68 E. 94th St. N.Y.C.

208-B, DeSales St.,
Mobile, Ala.
25 Sept. 1944

Dear Mr. Cusick:

Your two letters dated the 5th & 7th Sept. were received but I was unable to give you a prompt reply. Naturally I was pleased with the information, ideas, and leads you have furnished.

Fortunately my sister, Miss Mary Williams, sent me the other day an undamaged copy of my book on William Williams, and having refreshed my memory by reading it again I now see much more reason and point to your letters than formerly.

The book is being mailed to you with my compliments.

Strange, I've written three letters to three persons in Edenton, N. C. but no information yet. Expect to keep after that town until some information of value to both of us is dug up. Should we find any Bissells living now the picture of "Miss Bissell" may interest them. I was glad to get your views on the similarity on the portraits. The "Miss Bissell" portrait was a miniature while all other Wm. Williams paintings I've seen were about life-size.

Your investigations regarding Henry Williams is very interesting. It is strange that the family or the descendants of William Williams has never used the name "Henry" altho there was plenty opportunity to do so. Perhaps the Revolutionary War caused a rift between these brothers.

I never checked on the Long Island Williams. By the way, I've been told that the data on page 40 of the book is not reliable. When the book is rewritten I'll have to drop a lot and hope to have enough new and accurate data to replace it.

Sincerely,

Lt. Col. John F. Williams,

New York, N. Y.
October 4, 1944.

Lt. Col. John F. Williams,
Mobile Air Service Command,
Mobile, Alabama

My dear Colonel:

Thank you for your nice letter of September 25th and the perfect copy of your book. It was mighty nice of you to send it to me and I hope that some day when peace returns that you and I can work together on its revision. Working together I am certain that it will be as nearly accurate as human skill can make it. I shall look forward to that day.

I am not surprised at your not hearing from the folks in Edenton. Although I am a Virginian and a Southerner I must admit that the folks of the South are lacking in that far famed southern politeness when it comes to answering letters. For example, I have written Miss Gertrude S. Carraway of New Bern, Carolina about the William Williams of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope, but so far no reply. I addressed a letter to the Minister of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Edenton, N. C. enclosing a stamped addressed envelope in regard to John Mare, but 'nary a peep out of him. Now you would not think a minister would be so small as to keep a three cent stamp, and be so rude as to ignore a polite letter, but he has. I wrote him nearly six months ago. And I can give you many such illustrations of the conduct of southern people. I regret to inform you that other of my research associates in New York City have had similar experiences with possible correspondents in the south. So take a tip from me and visit Edenton yourself as soon as you possibly can and do your own research. I wish I lived near enough to do it for you.

In your behalf I checked through the New York Mercury for the year of 1761 to find a reference to John Mare (Senior) and to Captain William Williams. As you may know, the newspapers of that day usually reported the entries and departures of ships in the New York harbor. Here are two items for you:

> "The Snow, Prince William, William Williams, Master, from Bristol, but last from Belfast, bound to Monto Christo, was taken the 28th of August last, in sight of the Mount, by a French Privateer." (New York Mercury, Monday, Oct. 26, 1761, No. 482, page three).
>
> "Custom House, New York, Inward Entries: Sloop Mary, (Captain) W. Williams to Antigua." (New York Mercury, Monday, November 23, 1761, No. 486, p. 3.)

Whether these are the one and same Captain W. and William Williams I cannot say. The second item looks like it might be your great, great grandfather.

However, here is another one in my notes which I overlooked for a moment:

> "Custom House, New York, Inward Entries: Sloop Unity,(Capt.) William Williams from Turks Island." (New York Mercury,Monday, March 30, 1761, No. 451, p. 3.)

Here in the year 1761 we find the New York newspapers referring to three distinct ships each in charge or command of a Captain William Williams. What a job we are going to have to isolate your great, great grand father. Why in the heck could he not have been named Zerubbabel or Hezekiah, or some such distinctive cognomen?

I might point out that the "Sloop Susanna, (Capt.) Z. Williams for Jamaica" sailed out of the port of New York on July 4, 1774. How easy it would be to run down a Z. Williams, but William Williams -- my, my, but the woods were thick with them and the oceans well sprinkled with them. No offence meant, my dear Colonel.

I next turned my researches for you to the New York Mercury of 1776. There is no mention at all of a Captain William Williams entering or leaving the port of New York. I had hoped too to find some reference to the death of your great, great, great, grand father, John Mare, Senior. I was doomed to disappointment. You will recall his will was proven in December, 1766. I hoped that the newspapers might have mentioned his death, although very few local deaths were ever mentioned. The only William Williams I noticed was the merchant. He advertised quite regularly at that time. His "ads" usually were something like this:

> "A Few Firkins of Choice Irish Butter, and a parcel of Men's and Women's Shoes, to be sold very cheap, at the upper End of the Broadway, by William Williams." (New York Mercury, Monday, Feb. 3, 1766, No. 245, page 3.)

This William Williams continued to run his shop after the Revolutionary War and died about 1800. He had a son named William Williams, a lawyer, who in 1804 was initiated a Mason in Phoenix Lodge, No. 11. I have not connected this branch at all with your branch. However, please note the amusing fact that he advertises Choice Irish Butter (was he an Irishman?) along with shoes. What an amusing incongruity!

You will recall that Captain William Williams was admitted a member of the Marine Society of New York in April, 1774. The New York

newspapers of 1774 in regard to the arrival and departure of ships do not report any ship as being in command of a Captain William Williams. Had he retired from the sea?

However, Colonel, here is a honey of a news item about a Mary Williams which I picked up in the New York Gazette or The Weekly Post-Boy for Thursday, February 12, 1767, No. 1258, page, three, column one:

> "New York, Feb. 12, 1767. Yesterday, fe'nnight, a Woman named Elizabeth Ford, being in Liquor, and pregnant, was forced out of the House of Mary Williams, alias M'Guire, into the Commons, was assaulted at the same Time, and next Morning was found dead near the said House: The Coroner's Inquest having sat on the Body, brought in their verdict, Wilful Murder."

Who said the folks of the olden times did not have their exciting moments? Naturally we do not know who is this Mary Williams. I simply send it along to you as a bit of human interest story for what you think it is worth.

Now to your great, great, great, grand mother, Mary Bes. My researches reveal that this name was never indigenous to New York City. A branch of the "Besse" family settled in Massachusetts and another in Virginia. This branch in Virginia is worthy of research because of the years that your great grand father lived in old Virginia. The "Besse" family of Massachusetts were centered around the town of Wareham. The Virginia branch seems to have settled there about 1620. So you see, my dear Colonel, we have a long hard chase ahead of us, but I love a good ride to the hounds, so to speak, and let us hope in the coming years that working together we can catch our quarry.

Well, I hope soon that we can find some one who will pick up the trail of the Mare, Bissell, and Dickinson families in Edenton, N.C. I am confident that such research will give us clues to the Williams family of New Bern, N. C.

Let me hear from you as often as your duties and time permit. We shall keep our eyes open at this end of the line and if anything pops up of value to you it will be rushed on to you.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward R. Cusick

WARDENS' ASSOCIATION 1944

(First Masonic District of Manhattan)

President
Edward R. Cusick

October 9, 1944.

Lt. Colonel John F. Williams,
Mobile Air Service Command,
Mobile, Alabama

My dear Colonel:

The attached certificate of the marriage of your great, great grandfather, WILLIAM WILLIAMS, to Miss MARY MARE will doubtless afford you deep satisfaction and should prove a valuable part of your family records and archives. Please note that I have had the Church Secretary of the First Presbyterian Church of New York place the official seal on the certificate. This makes it a document of legal value if necessity should ever require it. Also it is so simple and clear that you can easily have it photo-stated in order that copies can be made for various members of your family and for re-production in the new edition of your book which you intend to publish after the War.

A further search of the marriage and baptismal records of the First Presbyterian Church of New York does not bring to light any other references to the Williams family. It may be that the father, William Williams, was a Presbyterian, but that the mother was the controlling factor into what church the children should be baptized and reared. It would seem that she was of the Episcopal faith and perhaps had her children baptized in old Trinity. So many of the records of Trinity are missing of that pre-Revolutionary War period that we are terribly stymied in our search. But we shall not give up hope.

The only other reference to a William Williams in the records of the First Presbyterian Church of New York is that in 1769 he is listed as a member of that Church - no mention of a wife or children. As you must understand, we are assuming that this 1769 member, William Williams, was your great, great grandfather.

I might add that I also checked the list of owners of burial vaults in the old churchyard in Wall Street of the First Presbyterian Church but found none registered under the name of William Williams. It all goes to prove that a sea-faring man is a mighty hard fellow to check up on, at least for the 18th century.

However, I trust all this proves to your satisfaction that I am deeply interested in your problem and shall continue to keep my eye cocked for items about William Williams, mariner; and his son, William Williams, portrait painter.

If at any time you think of a clue which may help in our search, please rush it to me and I will make a check on it.

With all good wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward R. Cusick

68 E. 94th St.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

In the City of New York

Church Office - 12 West 12th Street

Ministers
J. V. Moldenhawer
Paul D. Moody

New York, October 6th, 1944.

THIS WILL CERTIFY

that according to the

MARRIAGE REGISTER

of the First Presbyterian Church,

New York:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Mariner,

and

MARY MARE, were married on

NOVEMBER 16th, 1757,

by the Rev. David Bostwick, pastor

of the Church.

(Seal)

/s/ Florence P. Weiss
Church Secretary,
First Presbyterian Church,
New York.

New York, N. Y.
October 24, 1944.

Lt. Col. John F. Williams,
Mobile Air Service Command,
Mobile, Alabama.

My dear Colonel:

Thank you for your nice letter of October 17th in which you enclose a check for twenty-five dollars to be used in the good cause of finding further facts about William Williams. Your order shall be obeyed, my dear Colonel.

Outside of the fact that Henry Mare was the uncle of William Williams, portrait painter, I knew that the name Henry had been used once in your family history. I was once more running through the descendants of William Williams as per your book and lo and behold! there it was. I refer to the second child of William Williams and Catherine Simpson. You will remember he was named - JAMES HENRY.

Thus the Henry Williams living at Gerard and Bowery in 1820 may have been of direct kin to William Williams living at Bowory and Gerrard in 1816. I wish we knew if William Williams, portrait painter, had any more sisters or brothers besides Mary as per the will of John Mare.

Under Exhibit K (my code) in your book, being extracts from your family records, is the record of the birth of Catherine Simpson. Now I notice that there is a bad smudge of the last digit which has been read as a six (6). I wonder if that should not be read as a one (1). That would mean that Catherine Simpson would have been seventeen years old when she married William Williams, instead of twelve as the record now reads. In other words, she was born May, 1781. Can you have the original checked carefully, Colonel, or examined under ultra violet rays to determine this point? Should it be 1786 or really 1781?

I am glad to hear that you will keep tenaciously after the John Mare clues in Edenton, N. C. I am certain that the full facts about him, his daughters, Mary and Eliza, and their marriages to Mr. Bissell and Mr. Dickinson, will open up avenues of information which are now shut to us.

Do not be discouraged, Colonel, if what we seek does not appear at once. Six years ago I started after one John Clark. Only recently was I able to identify him. We shall pursue the search for William Williams, portrait painter, with the same persistency.

By all means look me up when you next arrive in New York City. I think a personal talk with you will not only be most pleasant but may give me clues in my search.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward R. Cusick

68 East 94th St.
New York, 28, N. Y.

INDEPENDENT ROYAL ARCH

No. 2, F.& A. M.

1760 - 1943

November 24, 1944.

Lt. Col. John F. Williams,
Mobile Air Service Command,
Mobile, Alabama.

My dear Colonel:

Thank you for your letter of November 2 in which you tell me of your correspondence with Mr. E. W. Spires of Edenton, N. C. Yes, I had been in correspondence with him but he failed to be of help to me in my searches about John Mare. In regard to Mr. W. H. Bason of Raleigh, N. C. I think it best that you approach him. My experience with North Carolinians has been decidedly unproductive of any results.

Recently I dug out the Minutes of my Lodge covering the period of 1806 to 1817 and read them very carefully in order that I might find where William Williams might have visited it in that time. I regret to inform you, Colonel, that there was no luck. One said feature of these Minutes is that the Secretary of that period was too fond of the lazy man's phrase - "Lodge opened, ' with a number of brethern and visiting brethern being present." Thus William Williams might have been present on several occasions and would we know it?

On the other hand, I have been examining other New York Masonic records of the 1806 to 1817 period in the hope of finding some reference to William Williams. I did find the name of William Williams but always a man by that name initiated in some up-State Lodge. If your great grandfather ever visited some lodge in New York City in that 1806 to 1817 period, it is in some lodge of which the old records are missing, and I must inform you that a great many of the records of that period are missing.

I have been doing some checking into the Williams family of Long Island. What a confused and puzzling situation it seems. Since at present I have only scanty and broken facts about this family I shall hold off until I can get some more concrete and related facts to present to you. Cold Harbor seems to have been where most of them are to be found. I shall keep hunting.

This may all seem discouraging to you, Colonel, but you will learn that I never give up hope and one of these days I shall discover a clue which will open the trail for us.

If Mr. W. H. Bason of Raleigh, N. C. warms up to you and does some searching for you, I shall be certainly very happy. Please let me know if he responds to your overtures.

With kind regards and good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Edward R. Cusick

68 East 94th St.,
New York, 28, N. Y.

INDEPENDENT ROYAL ARCH LODGE NO. 2

F. & A. M.
Instituted 1760

Masonic Hall, New York 10, N.Y.

January 22, 1945.

Lt. Colonel John F. Williams,
Mobile Air Service Command,
Mobile, Alabama.

My dear Colonel:

Please pardon my not writing you for so long but with my election as Master of the old Lodge I have taken on many extra duties which naturally consume more of my leisure time. However, you have been much in my mind.

Last November I addressed a letter to The National Archives inquiring if they now could give service. You see, Colonel, with the outbreak of the war this service was stopped. I had hoped that now they could resume it. The answer was - No. They are still up to their necks with the war. To make it clear to you, the reason why I wrote to The National Archives is that they are in possession of the records of the National Census from 1790 to 1870 inclusive. I, therefore, made inquiry about William Williams lving in New York in 1810 with the hope that some bit of information about him might have been picked up by the census taker. Even though I was unsuccessful, you might keep this source of information in mind, Colonel, as these census records may not only reveal information about William Williams but also about other members of your family about which you want to know more.

To my great surprise I received a letter on January 15th from Miss Gertrude Carraway of New Bern, North Carolina. It was in answer to mine of May, 1944. She was most apologetic. She gave me the name and address of a lady in New Bern who may give me information about the "Smallwood" family of New Bern. I shall write her. Miss Carraway also gave me extracts from the Minute Book of St. John's Lodge, No. 3 about your great grandfather and mentioned his painting the picture of Worshipful Brother Francis Lowthrop of that Lodge. Do you have this data?

In the New York Times Magazine of January 7, 1945 appeared an interesting article about the "Williams family". I thought it would at least amuse you and herewith enclose it for you.

With kindest regards and all good wishes to you.

Sincerely yours,
/s/ Edward R. Cusick

THE WILLIAMS MYSTERY

Albert H. Morehead

It is my unpleasant duty to report that the Williams family is apparently dying out.

Even to one whose name is not Williams, this seems sad. Yet the figures are inescapable. Today, when our total population exceeds one hundred and thirty millions, there are no more than 274,293-1/2 (for the sake of argument let us call it 274,294) Williamses in the United States. Just one generation ago, when our population was barely one hundred and twenty millions, we had 784,165 Williamses.

How do I know all this? Statistically. I have read between the lines of official figures released by government departments and agencies.

The War Department tabulated the names of 7,200,000 soldiers in the Army of the United States and issued this list of the most common names:

Name	How Numerous	Percentage of Whole
Smith	72,000.	1.00
Johnson	48,500	.68
Brown	39,000	.54
Miller	33,600	.47
Jones	31,320	.43

The Federal Veterans Administration, almost simultaneously, reported the following proportions among the names of 19,000,000 veterans of all our wars, past and present (including the 7,200,000 reported by the Army):

Name	How Numerous	Percentage of Whole
Smith	200,000	1.05
Johnson	136,000	.72
Brown	100,000	.53
Williams	92,000	.48
Jones	88,000	.46

It takes no professional statistician to note how true to form every name runs, in proportion to the whole, except that the Williamses' place has apparently - and inexplicably - been usurped by the Millers.

The Army's list continued with the next most common names - ...Davis 31,000 ... Wilson 29,000 ... Anderson 24,500 ... Martin 24,300 ... Taylor 22,000 ... Hall 15, 170 ... Lewis 15,000. Nowhere, down through twelfth place, is there a mention of the Williamses.

So in the present Army there cannot be more than 14,999 Williamses, for they rank below the twelfth-place Lewisses, who have 15,000.

Now to explain how I arrive at my conclusions. First, from the total of 19,000,000 veterans I deduct the 7,200,000 on the Army's list, leaving 11,800,000 other veterans.

Next I deduct the maximum of 14,999 Williamses in the present Army from the 92,000 Williamses on the list of veterans, leaving 77,001 Williamses out of 11,800,000 non-A. U. S. veterans.

It is clear that today the Williamses represent less than .21 per cent of our total population, because they number at most 14,999 out of 7,200.00. And in former years the Williamses must have represented .65 per cent of our total population, because there were 77,001 of them out of 11,800,000.

So when I take .21 per cent of our present population I learn that today (since statistics always run true to form if you have a large enough cross-section, and if you don't believe that, you can ask Dr. Gallup, and isn't seven million a large enough cross-section for anybody?) there are only 274,294 Williamses.

And there must have been 784,165 Williamses in 1920, because figures don't lie. You can work it out for yourself, or you can ask Dr. Gallup again.

My role in this is only that of a reporter, but I suggest that someone form a committee composed of Joe Williams (sports), Gluyas Williams (art); BenAmes Williams (literature), and the president and fellows of Williams College, to revive the obviously flagging spirits of the Williams clan."

V

VISIT TO EDENTON

On September 29, 1947, the writer visited Edenton, N. C., to search for records of John Mare, uncle of William Williams, artist. Visits were made to E. W. Spires, Clerk of the Court; John G. Wood, owner of the old colonial Governors' Mansion; Mrs. S. M. McMullen, Sheppard-Pruden Memorial Library, and the rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

A chart prepared by Edward R. Cusick, showing the relationship of John Mare and William Williams is shown on a preceding page of this supplement.

The following information was obtained:

John Mare was elected to represent Edenton, N. C., at the convention of North Carolina in 1789. He was one of those who voted for the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. State Records of N. C. XXII, pages 39 and 49.

Marriage 1808. Nathaniel Bissell and Mary Mare, July 26. (Charles Bissell) North Carolina Historical and Geneaological Register, 1900, Edenton, N. C.,. page 397.

In the County Clerk's office no record of a will of John Mare could be found. A will of Nath. C. Bissell, leaving Edenton and going to sea, was dated May 23, 1833, left all to wife, Mary Bissell. Proved 1834. Witness: James Graham, Thos. V. Hathaway.

The following will of Mary Bissell (widow) dated 1836 is of interest to our family:

North Carolina Historical and Geneaological Register 1900.

Abstract of Wills, J.R.B. Hathaway, Edenton, N. C.

"Bissell, Mary, (widow), Edenton, N. C., October 31, 1836. Nov. Term 1836.

My negro servants Molly and Maria and Maria's 2 children Mary and John and 3 other children, Nancy, Pricilla and Lucy be made over to the American Colonization Society, to be sent to either of their colonies in Africa, and the expense to be paid out of the money arising from the sale of 2 vacant lots in Edenton. There is quite a considerable French claim, which if recovered one-half belonging to Mr. Bissell, in his own right, he and his father being partners. $100 to be paid out of the recovery to St. Paul's Church, Edenton, N. C., and $500 to my cousin Mrs. Ann Ingalls of Newbern, N. C., Also $100 to St. Paul's Church, Edenton, N. C., $100 out of any moneys belonging to my estate for the erection of a suitable enclosure around the graveyard of said Church, Mrs. Anna B. P. Cox and Mrs. Howett to look after bequests of certain articles in my house, they have a memorandum. John Cox, Exr. October 31, 1836. Test Wm. D. Cairnes, Anna B. P. Cox."

This will has several points of interest. The Mrs. Ann Ingalls was the daughter of William Williams and Isabella Moore. The enclosure around the graveyard of St. Paul's Church can still be seen - 1947. This church was formed in 1701 and the yard is full of old graves, some marked and some unmarked. The rector of

the church informed the writer in 1947 that the key to the grave plots is missing and many of the tombstones are no longer visible. No record of a tomb of John Mare could be found. The rector stated that the church records from 1776 to 1809 (during the period John Mare is supposed to have lived in Edenton) are very incomplete, or missing.

The County Clerk, Mr. E. W. Spires, informed the writer that he recalled a record of John Mare in the Masonic Lodge, that some of his portraits should be in the old Governors' Mansion. However, Mr. John G. Wood, who owns the place, did not recall any paintings signed by John Mare or William Williams. He did say some of the paintings were by unknown artists. He did not invite the writer to see the portraits, and in any case the writer does not consider himself to be a competent judge of such unsigned paintings with respect to the name of the artist.

CONCLUSIONS

It is hoped that this supplement has added to the knowledge of our ancestry, especially the ancestry of William Williams, artist. The data and information furnished by Mr. Edward R. Cusick, giving the parents and maternal grandparents of William Williams, is based upon evidence most of which is reproduced herein. Since the parents were Captain William Williams and Mary Mare, it is obvious that the chart on page 40 of my book, written in 1933, showing the father as Samuel Williams, is in error. Since the book was written I received a letter dated January 6, 1934, from the geneaologist Vere L. Oliver, Greenhill House, Weymouth, Dorset (England) stating that the chart shown on page 40 of the book is incorrect. Oliver suggests that his "History of Antigua, 3 Vol." copy in the New York Library, be consulted as well as another publication of his "Carribbeana 5-1/2 volumes."

The portrait of "Miss Bissell, a cousin" on page 24 of the book now appears to be a portrait of Mary Mare (Mrs. Nathaniel Bissell, Edenton, N. C. It is not known whether this was painted in Edenton, N. C., or Newbern, N. C., nor is the date known to the writer.

There is need for further search and a good many leads have been set forth in this supplement. It is hoped that others will carry on the work.

Many interesting side lights could be investigated. For instance, on page 2, the Richmond News Leader, Friday, June 21, 1940, there is a picture of an old painting of Light Horse Harry Lee, by an unknown artist. This painting is in possession of Dr. George Bolling Lee, of New York, a grandson of the illustrious Virginian. Since General Lee recommended William Williams to George Washington (see his letter on page 13 of the book) it could be that Williams made a portrait of Lee. In this connection, some long lost letters of General Lee known as the Stratford Letters were reported in The Evening Star, Washington, D. C., October 7, 1935, in a special dispatch from Richmond, Va. The painting of General Lee as well as the letters should now be investigated for information about the life of William Williams.

John F. Williams

8911 Flower Ave.,
Silver Spring, Maryland
November, 1947

VI

THE FAMILY TREE

John Mare, New York, Mariner,
M. Mary Bes, April 26,1738

Three children

John Mare
(New York & Edenton, N.C.)
M. ?

Henry Mare

Mary Mare
M.William Williams,
Mariner, Nov.16,1757.
New York

Children

Eliza Ann

Mary Mare
M. Nath Bissell
Newbern, N. C.
July 26, 1808

Children

Wm. Williams

Mary Williams

M. Isabella Moore
May 14, 1804

Joseph A. Williams
M. Ann Marie Penny
March 6, 1848

From whom living
members of the family
descended.

(See following pages)

CHILDREN

(Children of William Williams and Isabella Moore)

1. Ann Catherine Jane
   B. Newbern, N. C. Feb. 23, 1805.
   D. Charlotte, N. C. 1863.
   M. John Ingalls, March 13, 1828.

   Two children (John Eben and William Joseph).

2. Mary Elizabeth
   B. New York City, Jan. 16, 1808
   Bapt. by Bishop Moore, New York City.
   D. Newbern, N. C. Dec. 5, 1851.

   No children.

3. William John
   B. New York City, Jan. 10. 1814.
   D. Newbern, N. C. June 30, 1857.

   No children

4. John M. (Mare ?)
   B. Newbern, N. C. Oct. 12, 1817
   Bapt. by Rev. Mr.J.C.Clay (Christ Episcopal Church)
   D. Newbern, N. C. Aug. 26, 1818.

5. Joseph Augustus
   B. Newbern, N. C. June 25, 1819.
   Bapt. by Rev. Mr. Kearney
   D. Charlotte, N. C. Dec. 16, 1875.

   M. (1st.) to Ann Maria Penny, New York City, March 6, 1848.
   Ann Penny was born Southampton, Long Island, N. Y.
   Dec. 7, 1829. Died Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 19, 1871.

   Nine children.

   M. (2nd). to Mrs. J. H. McDowell, Charlotte,N.C. 1873.

   No children by second marriage.

CHILDREN

(Children of Joseph Williams and Ann Maria Penny)

1. John Ingalls
   B. Newbern, N. C. July 29, 1849.
   D. Newbern, N. C. June 12, 1858.

2. William J.
   B. Newbern, N. C. Oct. 28, 1850.
   D. Newborn, N. C. Nov. 27, 1857.

3. Joseph A.
   B. Newbern, N. C. April 23, 1852.
   D. Charlotte, N. C. Aug. 18, 1923.

   M. Mrs. M. A. Lawing, June 14, 1881.
   Mrs. Lawing was born Aug. 26, 1839.
   D.

   No children.

4. George
   B. Newbern, N. C. March 23, 1854.
   D. Newbern, N. C. Oct. 24, 1856.

5. George James
   B. Newbern, N. C. June 8, 1857.
   D. Charlotte, N. C. June 30, 1906.

   M. (1st) Mary Adelaide Morrison,
   Jan. 23, 1879, Charlotte, N. C.
   She was born June 18, 1860, Asheville, N.C.
   and died Sept. 7, 1884 in Charlotte, N. C.

   Two children.

   M. (2nd.) Mary Ellen Cormack, Charlotte, N. C.
   Nov. 9, 1892. She was born Charlotte, N.C. Sept. 11, 1866.

   Four children.

6. John Francis
   B. May 5, 1859, Newbern, N. C.
   D. June 13, 1939, Charlotte, N. C.
   E?
   M. Ann Kennan, Greenville, S. C. Nov. 5, 1879.
   She was born Oct. 15, 1864, Greenville, S. C. (?)
   Died Charlotte, N. C. Oct. 3, 1908.

   Eight children.

CHILDREN (continued)

(Children of Joseph Williams and Ann Maria Penny)

7. Mary Catherine
B. Newbern, N. C. July 17, 1861.
D. Charlotte, N. C. Oct. 14, 1863

8. William Edward
B. Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 29, 1864.
D. Charlotte, N. C. June 29, 1899.

M. Margarete Veronica McCahill,
New York City, April 28, 1888.
She was born in Ireland_____.
Died in Charlotte, N. C. April 20, 1927.

Five children.

9. Charles Augustus
B. Charlotte, N. C. July 31, 1866.
D. Charlotte, N. C. May 5, 1937.

M. Katherine Lauer, Richmond, Va. October 25, 1893.
She was born Richmond, Va. Feb. 3, 1872.

Eight children.

CHILDREN

(Children of George James Williams and Mary Adelaide Morrison)

1. Morrison Patton
   B. Charlotte, N. C. Nov. 22, 1879
   M. Mary Josephine Gilligan, Charlotte, N. C. Nov. 28, 1906. She was born Dec. 8, 1886, Providence, R. I. Died Charlotte, N. C. Nov. 8, 1929.

   Three children.

   1. Morrison Patton
      B. Charlotte, N. C. Nov. 23, 1907.

   2. George Gilligan
      B. Charlotte, N. C. April 15, 1913.

      M. Lois Evengeline Houser, Aug. 16, 1941. She was born Kings Mountain, N. C. June 6, 1918.

      Children

      1. Sue Ellen
         B. Nov. 14, 1942

   3. Albert Jerome
      B. Charlotte, N. C. April 11, 1918.

      M. Anneve Wilhelm, June 20, 1940. She was born Charlotte, N. C. Feb. 15, 1919.

      Children

      1. Albert Jerome
         B. March 7, 1942.

      2. Ronald Lee
         B. May 25, 1944.

      3. Mary Dianne
         B. Nov. 1, 1946.

2. Susan Maria
   B. Charlotte, N. C. October 7, 1881.

CHILDREN

(Children of George James Williams and Mary Ellen Cormack)

1. Mary Ellen
   B. Charlotte, N. C. Feb. 21, 1895.

2. Margaret Ann
   B. Charlotte, N. C. Aug. 23, 1897.

3. Frances Elizabeth
   B. Charlotte N. C. Nov. 21, 1899.

4. Pauline Cecelia
   B. Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 15, 1902.
   D. Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 6, 1935.

CHILDREN

(Children of John Francis Williams and Ann Keenan)

1. Robert C.
   B. Charlotte, N. C. Oct. 15, 1883.
   D. Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 24, 1902

2. Anne
   B. Charlotte, N. C. Nov. 7, 1885.
   D. Charlotte, N. C. 1889.

3. Mary Agnes
   B. Charlotte, N. C. May 12, 1888.
   D.

4. Clare Elizabeth
   B. Charlotte, N. C. Apr. 1, 1891.
   D. Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 15, 1918.

   M. Claude Crane (of Philadelphia, Pa.)
   Charlotte, N. C. Dec. 31, 1917.

   No children.

5. John Francis (O-143669)-U.S.Army)
   B. Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 9, 1894.
   D.

M. (1st) Doris J. Jenkins†, Ahoskie, N. C.
Jan. 1, 1920. She was born Ahoskie, N. C.
Jan. 5, 1898. Divorced July 2, 1929.

Three children:

1. Fanny Ray
   B. Canandaigua, N. Y. Nov. 11, 1920.

   M. Dwight Barton Betts, June 8, 1942.
   Greensboro, N. C. He was born Dec. 22,
   1919 (O-418929) Raleigh, N. C.

   Children: 1. Donald Barton
   B. Baltimore, Md. Dec. 17, 1943.

   2. Marianna Fairfax
   B. Charlotte, N.C. July 15, 1946.

   3. Richard Wellons,
   B. Charlotte, May 17, 1948

2. John Francis (O-540614)
   B. Charlotte, N. C. March 2, 1922.

   M. Nancy Jane Clover, Dec. 31, 1947.
   She was born Tulsa, Okla. Dec. 31, 1926.

CHILDREN (Continued)

5. (Children of John Francis Williams and Ann Keenan)

3. Donald Alan (O-695788)
B. Buffalo, N. Y. Oct. 26, 1923.

M. Elizabeth Shaver Moore, July 29, 1944.
Charlotte, N. C. She was born Badin, N.C.
Dec. 24, 1922.

Children: 1. Laurie Gray
B. Panama City, Florida.
August 11, 1946.

+ (Doris Jenkins remarried Nov. 24, 1931 - T. Julian Heckstall of Windsor, N. C. Two children:

Barbara Ann was born Jan. 16, 1935,
Ahoskie, N. C.
William Cadmus was born Aug.____1938
Windsor, N. C.)

M. (2nd) Virginia Pomeroy, Lockport, N. Y.
March 3, 1933. She was born Sept. 18, 1907,
Portsmouth, Va. (See Pomeroy Family Genealogy)

Two children:

1. Norman Pomeroy
B. Washington, D. C. July 22, 1935.

2. Robert Bruce
B. Washington, D. C. April 30, 1938.

6. Keenan Bernard
B. Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 30, 1897.
D. U. S. Veterans Hospital, Harve de Grace, Md. Dec. 24, 1926.

7. Genevieve Anne
B. Charlotte, N. C. Feb. 22, 1900.

M. George Fella, April 30, 1932.
Charlotte, N. C. He was born New York City, Aug. 25, 1898.

CHILDREN (Continued)

7. (Children of John Francis Williams and Anna Keenan)

Children:

1. Ann Fella
   B. Charlotte, N. C. Oct. 27, 1933.

8. Frederick Joseph
   B. Charlotte, N. C. Aug. 30, 1908.
   D. Charlotte, N. C. Nov. 23, 1911.

CHILDREN

(Children of William Edward Williams and
Margarete Veronica McCahill)

1. Edward McCahill
B. New York City Feb. 28, 1889.

M. Annie Maud Hussey, Charlotte, N. C. Dec. 15, 1913.
She was born Athens, Ga., Nov. 7, 1897.

Children: 1. Anita Claude
B. Charlotte, N. C. Aug. 26, 1915

M. Everette Moize Coe Sept. 11, 1940.
He was born Oct. 8, 1915, Charlotte, N.C.

Children: 1. Everette Moize
B. Charlotte, N.C.
Nov. 3, 1946.

2. Edwin McCahill
B. Charlotte, N. C. Apr. 24, 1918.
M. (x)

2. Robert Edward Lee
B. New York City, Jan. 30, 1891.

M. Bernadette Catherine Nixon, Charlotte, N.C. Apr. 28, 1920.
She was born Triangle, N. C. July 17, 1893.

Children: 1. Robert Edward Lee
B. Charlotte, N. C. Feb. 22, 1921.

2. Kenneth Daniel
B. Charlotte, N. C. May 16, 1922.

M. Jean Loraine Zeman, Sept. 1, 1945.
She was born Charlotte, N.C. July 28, 1925.

Children: 1. Kenneth Daniel
B. Charlotte, N. C.
May 23, 1946.

2. Francis Edward
B. Charlotte, N. C.
Aug. 10, 1947.

(x) M. Hilda Laney Harmon Latimer, Jan. 30, 1948
Mrs. Latimer was born Aug. 22, 1920, Florence, S. C.

CHILDREN (Continued)

(Children of William Edward Williams and
Margarete Veronica McCahill)

3. Mary Evangeline
B. Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 24, 1925.

M. Joseph Ferraro, Dec. 1, 1945.
He was born New York City March 25,1919.

Children: 1. Joseph
B. Richmond Hill, L. I.
Sept. 19, 1946.

4. Bernard Hixon
B. Charlotte, N. C. Apr. 14, 1931.

5. Margaret Catherine
B. Charlotte, N. C. Oct. 24, 1932.

3. Joseph Vincent
B. Fayetteville, N. C. Sept. 17, 1894.

M. Thelma Ceceil Phelan, June 20, 1923.
She was born Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 7, 1898.

Children: 1. Joseph Vincent
B. Charlotte, N. C. March 21, 1924.

2. Jeanne Teresa
B. Charlotte, N. C. Apr. 4, 1927.

3. Gloria Ann
B. Charlotte, N. C. April 5, 1931.

4. Daniel McCahill
B. Charlotte, N. C. Dec. 31, 1934.

5. Patricia Adele
B. Charlotte, N. C. July 2, 1940.

4. Leo
B. Brooklyn, N. Y. 1896.
D. 1896.

CHILDREN (Continued)

(Children of William Edward Williams and
Margarete Veronica McCahill)

5. George Felix
B. Brooklyn, N. Y. Apr. 19, 1897.

M. Margarete Steuart, Aug. 1, 1925.
She was born Baltimore, Md. June 8, 1903.

Children: 1. George Felix
B. Charlotte, N. C. May 12, 1926.

2. Margaret Ann
B. Charlotte, N. C. April 11, 1928.

CHILDREN

(Children of Charles Augustus Williams and Katherine Lauer)

1. Rosalie Maria
B. Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 30, 1895.

M. Edward Hiltner Bertram, U. S. Army,
Charlotte, N. C. April 3, 1918.
Colonel Bertram was born Baltimore, Md. April 21, 1889.
He died Denver, Colorado, June 10, 1942.

Three children: 1. Katherine Lauer
B. Charlotte, N. C. June 2, 1920.

M. Harold Clifton Brown, U. S. Army
April 12, 1941, Vancouver
Barracks, Wash.
Lt. Col. Brown was born Pottsville,
Pa. March 17, 1918.

Children: 1. Harold Clifton, Jr.
B. Charlotte, N.C.
Sept. 26, 1942.

2. Rosalie Ann
B. Charlotte, N. C.
Jan. 7, 1944.

2. Edward Hiltner
B. College Station, Texas,
Feb. 18, 1926.

3. Robert Reinhardt
B. Colon, Panama, Dec. 19, 1930.

2. Katherine O'Donoghue
B. Charlotte, N. C. May 1, 1896.

M. Francis Joseph Beatty, Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 2, 1926.
He was born Natchez, Miss. Aug. 28, 1893.

Four children: 1. Anne Williams Beatty
B. Charlotte, N. C. Nov. 23, 1926.

2. Francis Joseph
B. Charlotte, N. C. Feb. 20, 1931.

3. Richard Curtis
B. Charlotte, N. C. Dec. 21, 1932.

CHILDREN (Continued)

4. Katherine Lauer
B. Charlotte, N. C. Nov. 22, 1935.

3. Anne Penny
B. Charlotte, N. C. Oct. 16, 1898.

M. William Masterman, Charlotte, N. C.
October 25, 1922.
He was born Baltimore, Md. Dec. 6, 1894.
He died Charlotte, N. C. Nov. 21, 1947.

Two children: 1. William Augustus
B. Charlotte, N. C. Feb. 11, 1924.

2. Ann Penny
B. Charlotte, N. C. Oct. 24, 1928.

4. Charles Augustus
B. Charlotte, N. C. Aug. 19, 1900.

M. Irma Iris Edmonson in Belmont (N.C.)
Abbey Cathedral, June 10, 1933.
She was born Morganton, N. C. Aug. 26, 1908.

Two children: 1. Charles Augustus III
B. Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 19, 1935.

2. Richard Lauer
B. Charlotte, N. C. Oct. 11, 1947.

5. John Lauer
B. Charlotte, N. C. June 15, 1903.

M. Frances Campbell Porter, Charlotte, N. C. June 11, 1936.
She was born Charlotte, N. C. Oct. 31, 1909.

6. Virginia Christina
B. Charlotte, N. C. Jan. 13, 1907.

M. John James O'Rourke, Charlotte, N. C. Oct. 17, 1936.
He was born Reading, Pa. Sept. 26, 1897.

CHILDREN (Continued)

(Children of Charles Augustus Williams and Katherine Lauer)

7. Elizabeth
B. Charlotte, N. C. May 10, 1910

M. (1st) Arthur Leigh Montgomery, N. Y. City, May 31, 1930.
He was born in New York, N. Y. Feb. 22, 1905.
Divorced Charlotte, N. C. Sept. 19, 1938.

Two Children: 1. Charles Williams Montgomery
B. Charlotte, N. C. May 31, 1932.

2. Virginia Christina Montgomery
B. Charlotte, N. C. Dec. 11, 1936.

M. (2nd) Eugene Heaton Thomason, York, S. C. April 3, 1939.
He was born Blacksburg, S. C. July 15, 1895.

Two Children: 1. Jean Elizabeth Thomason
B. Marion, N. C. Jan. 8, 1940.

2. Lavinia Anne Thomason
B. Dec. 11, 1947.

8. Joseph Reinhardt
B. Charlotte, N. C. May 11, 1912.
D. Charlotte, N. C. April 21, 1913.

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